

The War

The war seems a deadlock.
No nation is able to run over the others.
The Germans did not grab Paris.
The Allies have not rushed through the Dardanelles.
The submarines do not sink the British navy.
And the British navy does not quite blockade Germany.

And Italy does not know which side to take!
And meanwhile business waits, families are parted, the bravest and best young men are butchered in the trenches, and thousands of innocent women and children are in distress.

And what is it all for?
We need a Parliament of nations, and a police force of the world that will make nations keep the peace just as we make unruly men keep the peace.

Doing New Things

Did you ever think how seldom a middle aged man or woman does a new thing? Ask him to come to prayer-meeting and he says "No, I don't go to prayer-meeting." Ask him to subscribe for a newspaper, and he says, "No I have never took no newspaper." Tell him of a better way of farming, and he answers, "I've allus dun hit the other way."

And there he sticks. You may know whether you are an old fogey or not by asking yourself whether you often quit an old habit or do a new thing!

Christian Endeavor State Convention

The local society of the Christian Endeavor is actively engaged in pushing the work of preparation for the State Convention to be held here in May. The various churches have united in engaging to provide for the entertainment of the delegates. The College has very generously offered to provide the mid-day meal for all visiting delegates during the sessions of the convention. So that the hostesses will be asked to furnish only breakfast and supper in addition to lodging.

Responses are beginning to come in already to Miss Della Holiday, the Secretary, promising a good number of delegates. Mrs. George Dick is taking in hand for the society the matter of entertainment. Canvassers from each church will very soon be waiting upon each household to secure their assistance in entertainment. There is no doubt that Berea will do very handsomely in this matter and that our visitors will go away telling of what a good time they had at Berea.

FROM MANY LANDS

According to Dr. John R. Mott, more than 200,000 members of the Young Men's Christian Association are serving in the various armies of Europe.

India has 242,000 square miles of forests under more scientific management than we have in this country. Her splendid system of irrigation leads the world, with 42,000 miles of irrigation canals, which have redeemed more than 20,000,000 acres of waste land.

The Southern Baptist churches have had in the last few years a most gratifying and substantial missionary growth. In 1905 the board had in the field 181 missionaries, 269 native workers and a native membership of 11,423. The baptisms for the year were 2,231. In 1914 the figures were: Missionaries, 278; native workers, 635; members, 29,991; baptisms, 5,252. In the same period the board's receipts increased from \$283,415 to \$587,458.—So, Miss. News B.

200 PREACHERS AND TEACHERS WANTED to win 200 CITIZEN FOUNDATION PENS for 2 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. Get busy and line up with college presidents, professors, bankers and business men who use this fine pen.

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IT ISN'T YOUR TOWN—IT'S YOU

If you want to live in the kind of a town

Like the kind of a town you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip

And start on a long, long hike.
You'll only find what you left behind.

For there's nothing that's really new,
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.

It isn't the town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid

Lost somebody else gets ahead
When every one works and nobody shirks

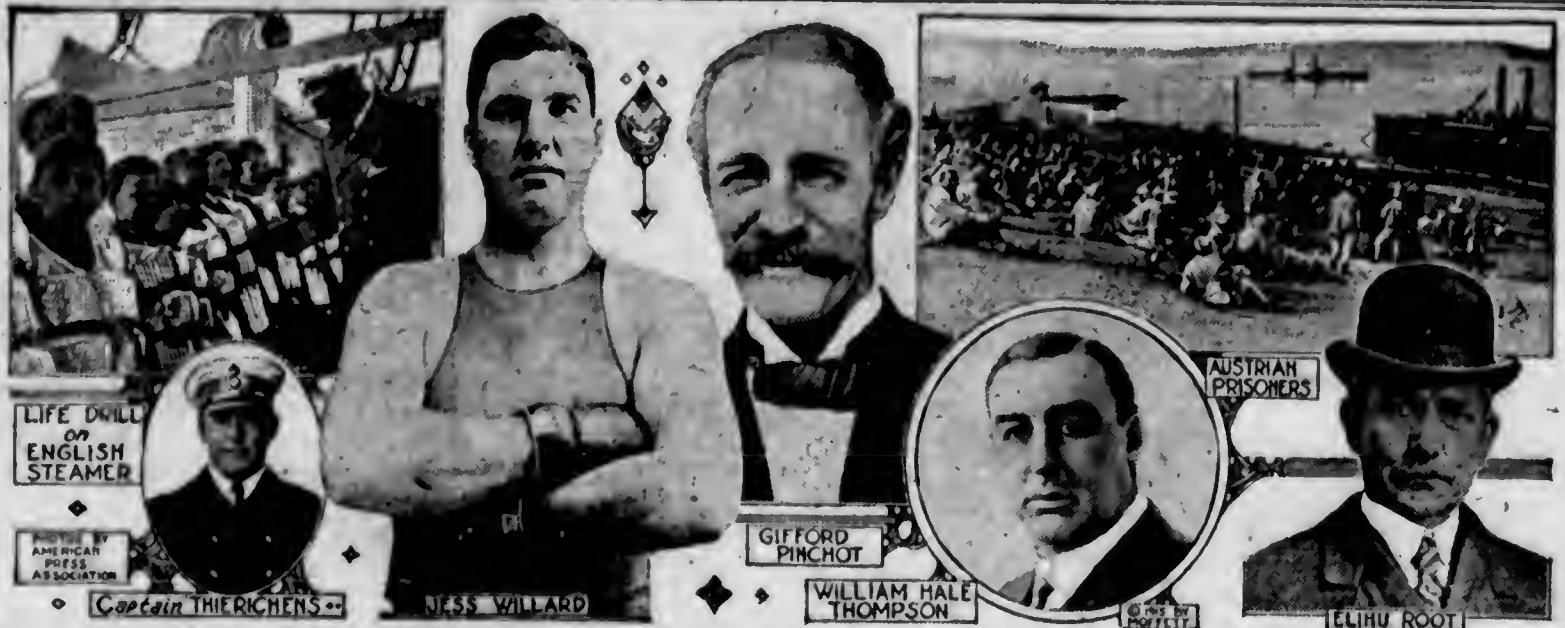
You can raise a town from the dead;
And if white you make your personal stake

Your neighbors can make one, too,
Your town will be what you want to see.

It isn't the town—it's you.

No farmer can afford to miss reading the prize essay by Mack Morgan, on the results of the Berea Experiment Station. Turn to page three and get some practical ideas how to build up some of your sour land that will produce nothing but wild sedge grass and a poor quality of that. The Citizen is interested in this kind of work and we give much space and effort for the benefit of our many farmer friends. Every farmer in the mountains should read these valuable articles. They are worth money to you. A dollar invested, in order to get these articles, is the best investment you can make. The farmer who does not read is sure to get behind the times as they are changing wonderfully rapid. Try the new way and keep up with the successful crowd.

Tick, tock; tick, tock; so goes time. The Citizen goes on keeping pace with father time while many are not improving their opportunities to get into their possession the paper that keeps up with the times and always gives its patrons something worth while and worth more than the money it costs. It is the solution of the old problem; getting something for nothing. Don't neglect yourself by denying yourself The Citizen.



News Snapshots Of the Week

Almost a month after its entrance into Newport News (Va.) harbor the German sea raider, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was interned. Captain Thierichens and his officers being paroled. German submarines continued sinking enemies' ships, making it necessary for passengers on all English vessels to take a course in life saving. Russians pushed over Carpathians on way to Hungary. Thousands of Austrians being taken prisoners. For first time women voted for mayor in Chicago, where William Hale Thompson, sixth round with knockout blow. Convention for revision of New York's constitution opened, former Senator Elihu Root being elected chairman. Germany refused Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of United States, permit to pass through Belgium because sister is married to English diplomat.

IN OUR OWN STATE UNITED STATES NEWS

Moonshiners Caught

Last week a successful raid was made on a moonshine still about ten miles from Irvine by Deputy Collector Sam Combs of Beattyville and Deputy Marshal John M. Elliott. The still was found in the house of Amos Durbin on Station Camp. There was a good supply of beer on hand to the amount of 120 gallons; it with all the equipment were destroyed by the officers. Durbin was arrested and later gave bond.

First Wireless Station in Kentucky

Jackson has the honor of having the first wireless station in Kentucky. A. R. Maupin, a popular jeweler of Jackson, is completing the installation of this station on top of the flogg building. He has made his tuning coil and aerial and will possibly complete this work during the present week. His idea is to be sufficiently equipped to catch the time at all hours of the day as given out at Washington, D. C.; but will improve his station at a later date to the extent that he will be able to send and receive messages.

New Developments Near Hazard

With the opening of spring, one of the most important developments is the fact that the Harvey Coal Company has started the preliminary work of installing their splendid plant on the head of First Creek. This company is to operate about two thousand acres of the No. 6 seam. The branch railroad will not be completed to these workings till next winter; but they expect to take advantage of the summer months for grading and preparing the roadbed. The plant is to be one of the largest when completed, in that vicinity. The Krypton Coal Company has taken over the interests of East Kentucky Mining Company a short distance above Krypton, and are overhauling the entire plant with a view of correcting the errors of the former management which was the cause of their failure. This operation is in the No. 4 seam and they have thirty-five inches of coal above and eight inches below.

The Stevens Hardwood Company have just completed their narrow gauge log road to their mill on Leatherwood Creek. They expect to continue the road to the extent of three miles to Deep Hole Branch.

A Successful Raid in Harlan County

Recently a posse of eight officers succeeded in taking and destroying a moonshine still near Harlan, consisting of a still of 105 gallons capacity several hundred gallons of mash and beer. One of the moonshiners made his escape after a running fight, while his companion was taken captive and landed, in the Pineville jail till the next term of the United States Court at London. It is said that the officers have heretofore evaded this territory because of the great difficulty of getting into it.

Bell County Fiscal Court Acts

The Bell County Fiscal Court met and besides the usual run of claims, they purchased a traction steam shovel and a five-ton motor truck to be used in road building. The County levy for 1915 was fixed at 50 cents on the \$100 of taxable property. The poll tax was fixed at \$1.50. The levy for schools was fixed at 20 cents on the \$100 and 75 cents poll tax.

Passenger Service on New Road

It is the common report that passenger service will be inaugurated (Continued on Page 5)

United States is Accused of Accepting England's Violation of International Law

Washington.—When the German Embassy made public the full text of a memorandum which Ambassador Von Bernstorff filed with the State Department recently, criticizing the United States Government for alleged discrimination in the enforcement of its neutrality, it was at once recognized in diplomatic circles that an issue of the utmost seriousness for the United States had been raised. The German note challenged the character of American neutrality in blunt language, charging that the United States Government has made "a complete failure" of "safeguarding the legitimate American trade with Germany," and declaring that in view of this failure, "it is to be assumed that the United States Government has accepted England's violation of international law."

This is the strongest criticism leveled against the United States Government since the Turkish Ambassador, Rustem Bey, was recalled last fall for the publication of a letter in which he criticized the policies of the United States. The occasion of Rustem Bey's letter was the sending of an American warship to Turkish waters to protect Americans from threatened danger by Turkish revolutionists and brigands. In his memorandum Count Von Bernstorff raises a new issue with respect to the shipment of arms and ammunition. He says that the international agreements for the protection of the rights of neutrals originate in the necessity of protecting the existing industries of the neutral countries.

Kronprinz Wilhelm Slips In

Newport News.—Last of Germany's sea raiders, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, scourge swept, her crew facing starvation, her bunkers empty, harried from New York Harbor by the perpetual guard of British cruisers, sought sanctuary here. The auxiliary cruiser had been at sea 255 days, during which time she sunk 14 merchantmen. Nine of these were British, four French and one Norwegian. Many times reported to have been destroyed, the former North German Lloyd liner had evaded hostile warships for eight months.

Storage Plant Is Blown Up

Kansas City, Mo.—An explosion of dynamite or nitroglycerin, planted by spies, police say, wrecked the six-story beef storage house of the Cudahy Packing Co. in Kansas City. More than 1,000,000 pounds of dressed beef, which was destined for the armies of the European allies, is believed to be destroyed. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$750,000. Refrigerator cars on a switch track beside the building were smashed flat by the falling walls.

A Triumph for Peace

Major General Hugh L. Scott merits distinction for having brought peace between the United States and the Puute Indians. An "Indian outbreak" was threatened, but General Scott got into communication with the Indians, spent several days in their camp, heard their story, won their confidence and prevented the war. Let us send General Scott to Germany.

England's Most Dangerous Foe

Mr. Lloyd George has at last declared that of all the enemies Great Britain has to fight, alcohol is the most active and the most dangerous. England will doubtless follow France and Russia in enacting a strict prohibition.

WILLIAM G. MCADOO

Secretary of the United States Treasury.



Washington Institution Charges Attempt to Wreck It by Department

Washington, April 13.—The Riggs National bank of this city and allied with the National City bank of New York, has appealed to the courts against the alleged malice of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency. The officers of this bank charge McAdoo and Williams with attempting to wreck the bank's business in order to vent their personal vindictiveness. The bank shortly after the filing of its petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, obtained a temporary injunction, granting the relief asked, pending argument on April 16.

The court action was precipitated when the bank failed to comply with a demand for a history of all loans to its officers or members of families since the bank was organized. Comptroller Williams thereupon retained \$5,000 interest on United States bonds, which the bank had deposited as security for circulation. This money was retained as a continuing penalty for failure to comply with orders. The temporary injunction restrains payment into the United States treasury of the \$5,000.

Former Mexican Dictator Says on Pleasure Bent Only

New York, April 13.—"I have come here entirely for pleasure and to admire the wonders of your great country. So far as I have any business at all it is of purely private and personal nature." In such or similar words replied General Victoriano Huerta, ex-dictator of the Mexican republic, to all inquiries as to his purpose in visiting this country. "I am an old man and my time has come to take my recreation."

Delayed by contrary winds the Antonio Lopez of the Spanish line, in which General Huerta arrived from Barcelona, via Cadiz, took eighteen days for the voyage, or three days more than was expected. General Huerta showed no desire to elude the reporters, photographers and moving picture men who boarded the ship at quarantine. But his questioners could elicit nothing from him save that his journey was purely one of pleasure, that he had no intention of visiting Havana and none of visiting Mexico. Dressed very simply in a plain black suit, he seemed in robust health and excellent spirits.

SEARAIDER WILL BRAVE ENEMY

Captain of Kronprinz Says He Will Put to Sea.

BRITISH PATROL ON GUARD

Evaded Four of Enemy's Ships in Entering Harbor and Commander Declares Will Risk Dash to Sea as Soon as Ready With Repairs.

Newport News, Va., April 13.—"I will put to sea again in a fortnight," was the declaration of Lieut. Capt. Thierfelder of the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which dashed into this port through a patrol of four enemy ships.

There was a disposition here, however, to take with a grain of salt the German's declaration of his bold purposes. These were almost identical with the statements made by Capt. Thierichens of the Eitel Friedrich before he requested permission to intern.

The same determined spirit was evidenced by the German commanding officer in an informal conversation had with Collector Hamilton here. To Collector Hamilton he intimated that he was obliged to hasten the work of repairing his ship, because he must resume his naval duties at sea in behalf of his government. His remarks to Mr. Hamilton are construed as indicating that he had received orders to put to sea again. It was learned from an authoritative source that despite the high speed which the engines of the Kronprinz were able to develop in her dash for this port, she is in anything but a proper condition for a renewal of her long voyage. There are reasons for believing that Capt. Thierfelder suspects his ship is leaking. The ship's boilers are also in bad condition and her sides dented in many places from the impact of enemy ships from which she sailed at sea.

Skepticism regarding the German's declared purpose of putting to sea again has more foundation than the disclosures of conditions of her bottom. It is pointed out that the conditions under which she would be forced to attempt to elude the allies' warships off the cape are precisely those which the captain of the Eitel faced previous to internment.

The same form of procedure followed in dealing with the Eitel was initiated by Collector Hamilton in interchanges with Capt. Thierfelder.

Mr. Hamilton sent to Thierfelder a letter requesting an early reply to his first communication, in which notice was served that the German ship must leave port within twenty-four hours unless she requested time for repairs or to take on supplies sufficient to enable her to reach the nearest German port.

The collector recalled that the German officer already had submitted informally to a request for time to make repairs. The collector later sent a separate communication asking for a statement of the supplies and fuel desired, together with an estimate of the time he would require for repairs. Notice was served in this communication that the German commander must not leave this port within twenty-four hours after the departure of any ship bearing the flag of any country with which Germany is at war.

In his reply Capt. Thierfelder informed Collector Hamilton that a survey of the ship was being made to determine the length of time required to put her in a seaworthy condition. He promised to communicate with the collector as soon as it is completed.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
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Six Months60
Three Months35

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Taking Notice.

"Sitting up in four days, eh?" "Yep." "This is rapid progress. The doctor said it would be three weeks before you could sit up and take notice." "But he hasn't seen my pretty nurse."

Could Put 'Em All in Texas.

You could put England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales in Texas and still have enough room left for another country like Ireland. Few people appreciate the extent of this country.

Gilted Her Exactly.

Fortune Teller—"Beware of a dark man whom you will soon meet. He will be a villain." Girl—"How perfectly delightful! How soon will I meet him?"—New York Globe.

A CAT THAT MADE HIMSELF USEFUL

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor tells us follows of the achievements of her cat.

"We had something happen last summer that we thought peculiar. One of our cats began staying close to the veranda bed in the evenings. Soon we saw he was catching hawk moths. He did the work so well that although we had 140 tomato plants we had scarcely any worms. Generally it is quite a task to keep them off the vine.

"We intended to kill that cat as we have two others and like them better but his life is safe now."

RESERVE POWER

The enemy is never idle. Men and women whose hearts beat high in the joy of service; who are interested in moral reform; who believe that the church is not out of date, decadent or dead; who believe that the Gospel is a ringing message and has power to save; who believe that Jesus is a real personality, and not an idea conceived in the brains and highly inflated imaginations of the four evangelists; who believe that Jesus is the same "yesterday, today and tomorrow." Such people have the power to close the saloon and house of ill-fame, make the Sabbath a real rest and worship day instead of a holiday; such people have the power to preserve our youth, keep sweet and pure the atmosphere of the home, pass kinder economic and social laws, manufacture ideals, build standards and teach the multitudes of unchurched to concentrate the affections upon those things "which matter most." Such men and women by holding up the Son of Man will enable a world dying in sin to see its Lord and Saviour and live.—The Christian Herald.

FINDING YOUR PLACE

In a battle not long ago, a commander of a battalion came up to his superior and said: "Where shall I go with my men?" The superior answered: "Oh go anywhere you like; there is good fighting all along the line." "Ya who are on the Lord's side, now serve him." Can you sing? Then your place is in the choir. Can you teach a class in the Sunday School? Then you know where you are needed. Have you a sympathetic heart and are you sorry for the world's poor and needy? Then you shall be given a place among those who go about doing good.

Are you gifted in organization? There are departments that are waiting for you to serve them. Are you gifted in prayer? The age needs a praying church. If Jesus has touched your heart and made it pure, so that you can see God, then you owe to the world your testimony. Do you love to hear the Gospel preached so that you are an eloquent hearer? Then you can be in your place on Sunday, and at the prayer meeting. The fact that you are on your way to the house of God is a good example to those who remain at home. You can swell the ranks by your presence. Your interest will be an inspiration to the minister. There is enthusiasm in numbers. The heart of many a man in the pulpit fails because the people do not rally around him. Empty pews, though carved oak and cushioned, are depressing.—The Christian Herald.

Quiet and Safe.

"Spends Quiet Day 'In Jail,'" observes a headline. Oaa can he quiet in jail. There are no orchestras there that insist on playing in the palm room when one is trying to eat his dinner. And you can spend a whole day there without being in danger of being run over by a motorcycle.

FACTS THAT COUNT

The Northern Baptist Home and Foreign Mission Boards and Publication Society began the year 1911 with a total debt of \$279,000. As the result of a special campaign the full amount of the debt was secured in cash and pledges by the close of the year, and a surplus sufficient to pay all expenses of the special campaign.

Continental missionaries are at work in African colonies, in Turkey, Persia, Russia, India, Egypt, Micronesia and a number of other countries involved in the war.

Ecuador is the only country in South America from which Protestant missionaries have ever been expelled. "In other countries," says Dr. Earl S. Taylor, "a number of churches, particularly the Protestant Episcopal, have been instrumental in securing civil liberty. The government of Bolivia subscribes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal School."

Since the beginning of hostilities the British and Foreign Bible Society has distributed 130,000 Testaments and Gospels among the German and Austrian soldiers. Within the British empire the society has supplied more than 300,000 New Testaments for distribution among the troops.

There are at present in Germany 232 Baptist churches with a membership of 41,338. During the last year 2,788 persons were baptized, and the net gain in membership was 1,214.

The American Board has 174 missionaries at twenty centers all over the Turkish empire. Their homes, their schools, their seven colleges and nine hospitals are not only safe from injury, but the missionaries are proceeding with their work as if Turkey were not at war.

—So. Miss. News B.

PRESBYTERIAN WORK IN CHILE

Chile is one of the most enterprising and prosperous republics of South America. It has a population of 3,329,000. The Roman Catholic religion is established by law, but there is greater liberty than in almost any other South American republic. The press is free and a recognized power, and the importance of advancement in education is understood by both government and people.

Presbyterian missionaries are at work in Valparaiso, the principal seaport on the west coast of South America, a city with 162,000 population; in Santiago, the capital, the third largest city in South America, with 332,000; in Concepcion, with 55,000; in San Fernando, a thriving town of central situation, and in Copiapo, in the northern provinces, which depend for their wealth on the mines and nitrate works, this latter field covering 21,000 square miles, with 79,000 people.

—So. Miss. News B.

MISSIONS AND CHINESE PRESS

In the record of the Christian Literature Society for China during the past year an account of the cultivation of a friendship with the Chinese Press in order to help China through its columns. Dr. Williamson, Dr. Allen and Dr. Richard worked for many years to secure admission to the newspaper brotherhood of China, and at last their labors are bearing fruit.

The editors recognize that the society has no axe to grind, or politi-

cal party to "boost." They believe that if the society writes articles for wide use they must be so superior that secular journals will agree that they cannot deprive their readers of the benefit of reading them.—So. Miss. News B.

DISARMAMENT

John G. Whittier.
"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more
Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar,
For fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped

And left dry ashes; over the trenches leaped
With nameless dead; o'er cities, starving slow
Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe

Down which a groaning diapason runs
From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons
Of desolate women in their far-off homes,
Waiting to hear the step that never comes!

O men and brothers! let that voice be heard,
War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!
Fear not the end. There is a story told
In Eastern tents, where autumn nights grow cold,
And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit
With grave responses listening unto it;

Once, on the errands of his mercy bent,
Buddha, the holy and benevolent,
Met a fell monster, huge and fierce to look,
Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook

"O son of peace!" the giant cried,
"thy fate is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate."
The unarmed Buddha looking, with no trace
Of fear or anger, in the monster's face,

In pity said: "Poor friend, even thou I love."
Lo! as he spake the sky-lark terror sank
To land-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank
Into the form and fashion of a dove;
And where the thunder of its rage was heard,
Circled above him sweetly sang the bird;

"Hate hath no harm for love," so ran the song;
"And peace unweaponed conquers every wrong."

A SHASTA SUNSET

It is evening, far below me,
Twilight shadows slowly creep,
Flooding out the varied landscape,
Lulling every sound to sleep,
Save the faint and distant murmur
Of the river, born to me
By the softly sighing night wind
As it creeps from tree to tree.

Now the glorious sun is hidden,
Shadows up the highlands creep,
And the twilight settles deeper
On the river's sea-ward sweep;
While the distant mountain ranges
Change from light to darker line,
Bearing 'twixt the earth and heaven
Battlements of azure hue.

Eastward Shasta's snowy glacier,
Bathed in sunlight, glistens still—
Grand, majestic, silent, solemn—
Gleams above the highest hill,
Like a pyramid of silver,
Matchless snowdrift, crystal white,
Emblem of our great Creator,
In its purity and might.

But the light of day is fading
Slowly from the ruddy west,
And the shadows softly creeping,
Up the mountain's mighty breast
Change the snow from white to lead-
en,
Ashy gray to deeper blue,
Till the peak is almost hidden
By the gloaming's dusky hue.

Almost hidden; yet its summit,
Burning with the sun's last ray,
Flashes like a radiant diamond,
Or a lamp across the bay;
Flashes for a single moment,
Then, as deeper darkness grows,
In its place the hoary summit
Takes the color of the rose:

Rosy hue that, like a halo,
Hovers o'er the mighty scene,
Slowly fading from the mountain
Like the echo of a dream;
While across the darkening heavens,
Angels trim each starry light,
Smiling down they whisper softly
Sunset land, good night, good night!"

—C. S. Knight.

Czar's Valuable China.

The czar of Russia probably owns a greater quantity of china than any other person in the world. He has the china belonging to all the Russian rulers as far back as Catherine the Great. It is stored in the Winter palace at St. Petersburg.

The Disloyalty of Demas

By
REV. WILLIAM WALLACE KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT: Demas hath forsaken me.—1 Tim. 4:10

These are the words of an old man, languishing in a Roman prison. They are from the Apostle Paul to his beloved Timothy.

Circumstances are not so favorable with the apostle as they were during his first imprisonment at Rome. Then he dwelt in his own hired house, received all who came unto him and preached the gospel, no man forbidding him. Now prison walls confine him and prison chains restrain him.

There he sits in his narrow cell chained to a Roman guard, writing a letter to Timothy. "Ite not ashamed," he writes, "of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner." "Yea, Timothy, all that will live godly to Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." And, as the dampness of the cell causes him to shiver: "When thou comest bring the cloak I left at Troas," and the words of our text, "Demas hath forsaken me."

The significance of this statement is realized, when seen in the light of the circumstances which called it forth. Demas, a Christian, a friend of Paul, with him during his first imprisonment at Rome, has abandoned the apostle. He stood by him when everything was favorable, but when imminent peril threatened Paul because of his loyalty to Christ, the contemptible coward fled for his life. He could not stand the test, and in this, was the forerunner of many Demases of today who profess to be loyal to Christ, receiving all the good things that come from him, and who shout aloud their hallelujahs and amens, but when the testing time comes lack the grit and grace to "endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ." It is one thing to shout at a Fourth of July celebration; it is another thing to shoulder a gun and march to the front.

It is easy to shout "hallelujah" when everyone is saying "amen." It is another thing to stand by him when they curse him again and again.

You may have wondered why many who profess loyalty to Christ and fall from him when the testing time comes. Paul acquaints Timothy with the reason: "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world." That is it; the love of the world causes disloyalty to Christ. Jesus taught this when he said, "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." (Matt. 6:24) Does this mean if we are to be loyal to Christ we must give up everything in the world? That depends upon what is meant by everything. Surely, anything that comes in between Christ and us must be given up. And if we are loyal to him we will surrender all, that he may in turn "give us richly all things to enjoy." As those who love him and are wise, we will weigh the things of time in the balance of eternity, just as the gold hunter in the river bottom washes the dirt that he may find the pure metal, so we should carefully sift the things of the world that we may find the good and true. The builder of the world that we may find the good and true. The builder who rears the skyscraper tests every bit of material that goes into the structure; how much more important it is for us not to permit anything to enter our life that will weaken any part and cause us, when the stress and strain come, to be disloyal to Christ.

John Conlon, walking on the railway, caught his foot in a "frog" where two tracks crossed. He laughed at first but when he tried to extricate his foot, he found himself held fast. He heard a locomotive coming around the curve and redoubled his efforts but without avail, and the merciless monster crushed him to death. One thing, only one, held John Conlon, but it held him as securely as if he were bound to the track by a legion of soldiers. It may be just one thing, only one, that holds us from being loyal to Christ, and this one thing, as in the case of John Conlon, may prove fatal.

How shall we give up the things of the world which are so alluring? It is not by giving up but by getting. That a wrong love is displaced if the love of Christ is permitted to flow into our hearts in all its fullness, it will displace the love of the world. "If any man love the world, the love of the father is not in him." This is evident, for two opposite loves cannot occupy the heart at the same time. The love given the right of way will crowd the other love out.

Let Christ in and the love of the world will be displaced.

He that speaks even the highest good for himself alone shall be disappointed.—George S. Merriam.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. RILLERS, Acting Director
Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill.

LESSON FOR APRIL 18

THE SHEPHERD'S PSALM.

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 23.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my Shepherd.—Ps. 23:1

This is the most famous of the shepherd king's writings. Probably written in his later life, he borrows his figure from the experience of his youth. The relation of the lamb to David is a type to him of his relation to God. Israel's greatest poet had ample time for meditation in the days of his youth as he followed the occupation of shepherd. His playing on the harp is famous and he made the first official use of music in the worship of Jehovah since I Chron. 15:15-21. The word "Psalm" is from the Greek, and first meant a stringed instrument. The Hebrew title of this book is "Praises." Of the 150 psalms David is expressly credited with 73.

To fully study this, the sweetest of all psalms, we must consider it verse by verse.

(1) "My Shepherd." The lamb David. The Shepherd is Jehovah. The time is man's natural time on earth. The rest is in the future. This Shepherd so provides that the lamb "shall not want." It is his business to care for his sheep. We are the sheep. Jesus is the Shepherd, and his sheep obey his voice (John 10:4, 5). We shall not want for food, for drink, for grace, for quietness, for companionship, for guidance and for welcome back to the fold at the end of the day or in the time of storm.

(2) "He leadeth me." "The Lord is my Shepherd because (a) he bought me; (b) he feeds me; (c) he lends me."—Robertson. To fully comprehend the deep significance of this psalm we must try to know the land of Palestine and the habits of eastern shepherds; how they feed their flocks, know them by name, and keep constant vigil against the danger of flood and wild beasts. The Lord is an individual shepherd, interested in the one as well as the whole, and as such attends to each individual's need. He provides a place for us to "lie down in pastures of tender grass"; he also causes us to walk beside "waters of quietness." He makes us to lie down at times and he knows where to lead, providing at the same time both food and drink.

(3) "He restoreth my soul." The Shepherd restores our faintness. If the lamb is too weak, he carries it "in his bosom" until it is revived. Many are the ways he revives us. A word, a sentence, a paragraph, or an experience will oftentimes restore the sick, weary, sorrowful or sin-burdened child of God. He also leads—remember he does not drive—and his paths are paths of piety and peace. His paths are "right tracks," not the delusive ones of sin. We cannot walk in these paths without his leadership, without his strengthening rest, without the invigorating food and drink which is provided for us by the Good Shepherd.

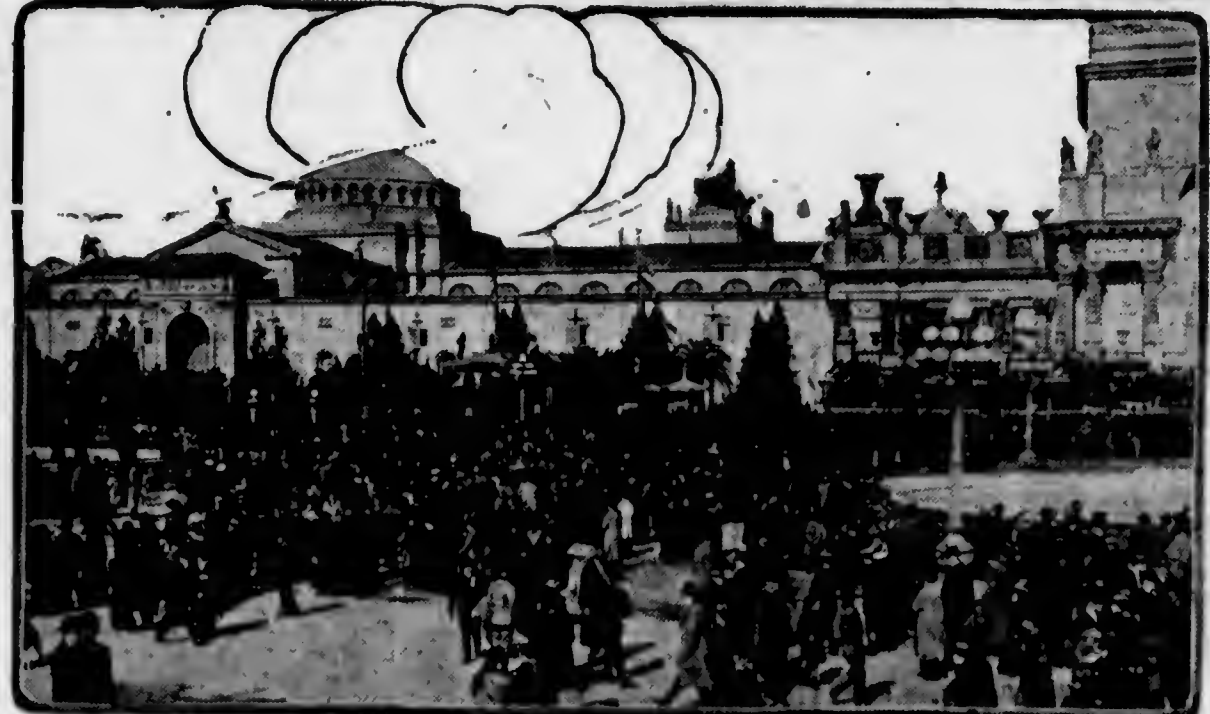
(4) "Yea though I walk." Just as every need has been and will be provided for (Phil. 4:19) even so will every fear be banished. The flock has passed beyond the "tender grass" and "waters of quietness" into new and strange experiences, into the "valley of deepest darkness," not alone the experience of physical death but all of life's experiences that are shrouded by thick, impenetrable darkness, for the Christian does not always walk in paths of light. Sometimes we scarcely see the Shepherd, but we may always hear his voice. Dark valleys may lie between two excellent pastures grounds even as Hunan suggests in Pilgrim's Progress. Death is a shadow, not a substance, for the sting of sin has been removed (I Cor. 15:54-57). Why not fear? "For thou art with me" and he is stronger than any possible enemy. There are dangers which we cannot cope with, but as he is with us "we are able."

(5) "My cup runneth over." Here the figure changes. Jehovah is now the bountiful host. What a feast he has spread! David as a shepherd and as a fugitive from Saul knew the pinch of hunger and the satisfaction of eating in peace, in the very presence of his enemies, man and beast. They that are Christ's have enemies (John 15:19; I Tim. 3:12), but as our Host he has spread a banquet in their very presence while the world goes on feeding upon the husks. He also anoints our heads with the "oil of gladness," the Holy Spirit (Acts 10:38; I John 2:20, 27 R. V.). For the ancient feast this anointing was an essential preparation.

(6) "I shall dwell . . . forever." Goodness and mercy pursue the psalmist in marked contrast with the calamity and the angel of judgment which follow the wicked (Ps. 35:6; 140:11). There is a perpetuity of blessing as well as the penalty of sin. The psalmist leaves the feast for his dwelling house which shall abide "to length of days." This is to be interpreted in its fullness only by the New Testament (I John 14:1-3; I Thess. 4:16, 17).

Everlasting fellowship, communion and companionship with the Chief Shepherd, the "Great Shepherd of the sheep."

WHEN A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF PEOPLE INAUGURATED THE VAST PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO



Transportation reports show that every state in the United States and most of the nations of the world were represented in the great throng of 250,000 people who inaugurated the Panama-Pacific international exposition at San Francisco on February 20. This picture, showing the mighty South gardens, gives a glimpse of a small fraction of the opening day throng. In the first five days of its progress the exposition had an attendance larger than the combined totals of the Chicago and St. Louis expositions and the ratio continues in a degree to justify predictions of the most spectacular success for the exposition.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

SEED BED PREPARATION

The importance of a well prepared seed bed cannot be over estimated. Time and labor spent in the preparation of a good seed bed for any of our cultivated crops yields a large profit, yet this source of profit is the one most often neglected.

Plants obtain their food in solution in the soil water surrounding soil particles. The roots exert a solvent action on plant food materials, therefore, the finer the soil is pulverized the more soil particles we will have for the roots to come in contact with to obtain plant food. If the seed bed is hard and cloddy, or has large open spaces in it, the roots will be restricted in their feeding space. The plant food is made available largely through the action of bacteria or small living organisms in the soil. These organisms require air, moisture, and warmth in order to do their work and these conditions are at their best only in a well prepared seed bed.

Last week I had the pleasure of visiting 43 farmers in their own fields in parts of Madison and Rockcastle Counties. In every case with the exception of seven, the farmers were making a splendid seed bed of oats and corn. The garden was being neglected in many cases. The garden should have the best preparation. The garden receives the least of all farm seeds and generally get worst cultivation. Let's change this, and give the garden a thorough preparation this year.

A well prepared seed bed will absorb and retain much more water available for plants than one poorly prepared. Much of the available water is brought up from below and if the soil is not well pulverized and does not make a good contact with the subsoil, the water from below will be restricted in its movement upward.

A well prepared seed bed is one that is deep, well pulverized and well packed down. There are various implements that may be used in securing this condition. For late plowing when soil is likely to be hard, say from April 1 throughout the summer, it is a good practice to disk before plowing. This will insure a good contact between furrow slice and subsoil.

The implements to be used after the breaking plow must be determined by the condition of the soil. Frequently the drag is the most effective, or the spike-tooth harrow may be best, and if the ground is cloddy or not in the best condition, the disk must be used. One's judgment will tell him what to do next if a deep well prepared seed bed is kept in mind. Through preparation and frequent tillage of seed bed before planting are more effective than tillage after planting. Surface tillage conserves moisture and makes more plant food available. The chief object of tillage, after the crop is well started, is to keep down weeds. If weeds are killed before planting, then less cultivation will be needed after planting.

Summing up, the reasons for good preparation are as follows:

1. The seed bed is the storehouse for moisture which acts as a carrier of plant food.
2. It is the layer of soil from which most plant food is obtained.
3. It is the layer of soil in which the organisms are most active in rendering plant food available.
4. It is the layer of soil in which most of the feeding of plants are developed.
5. It kills weeds and reduces the amount of cultivation necessary after planting.
6. It puts the soil in condition to absorb some moisture which would otherwise run off the surface.

Better plant a little late on a well

prepared soil than early on poorly prepared soil. A firm compact seed bed well pulverized, is important with all crops, especially small seeded crops.

THE COMING 24th

Saturday, April 24 is our Farmers' Meeting. All farmers are requested to be present at this regular monthly meeting at Berea to be held in Vocational Chapel. A report is to be given by a committee on fine stone pulverizers and cost of operating same. A chicken coop is to be given away by Henry Lengfeller to the lucky farmer or to the farmer's wife. You can't afford to miss getting this coop for the young chicks.

Farmers, bring the problems you want help on. There's always good big-hearted, whole-hearted, experienced farmers here to discuss farm problems with you. This is the proper time to come to the Farmers' Meeting because its near seeding time.

Remember, its Saturday April 24th, last Saturday in April.

FARM NOTES

All farmers in my territory who want 16 per cent acid phosphate better see me before buying.

Don't fail to read the prize essay on the Berea Experiment Station. You will remember Mr. Montgomery offered a \$10 prize for the best paper, which was won by Mark Morgan.

This page, this issue, is worth the price of The Citizen to any farmer in my territory. This is my megaphone through which I speak to my many farmer friends.

THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

The split log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues nor expensive educational campaigns to make it available as usually precedes construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for twenty dollars and is easily operated by any one who can drive a team. We need more drags in this state.

CHEAP MONEY

Cheap money is the fount that makes the brook of industry flow, and without it the homeless farmer can hardly hope for a home or the manufacturing industry, expect to prosper. The farmers of the United States owe \$5,000,000,000 and cheap money will mean millions of dollars in saving to the farmer.

THE FARMER AS OTHERS SEE HIM

The Department of Agriculture at Washington, after having investigated the income of farmers, says: "The average farmer receives little more money for his year's work than he would be paid if he had hired out as a farm hand." The department does not take account of the fact that the farmer gets most of his living thrown in. He raises much that he uses that cost people in other callings a large amount. The automobile men, who are good judges of solvency, say the farmers are the most prosperous class in the country. They say that of the 1,500,000 automobiles in the United States, costing \$1,500,000,000, one half of them are owned by the farmers. Men and women on the farm have to work hard, but physical, educational and social advantages have so improved that their life is healthy, happy, useful and prosperous.—The Christian Herald.

How about that want you have been wanting to advertise? The Citizen is the place to have it inserted.

BEREA EXPERIMENT STATION

PLOT OF FIELD

Series 100	Series 200	Series 300	Series 400
101	201	301	401
102	202	302	402
103	203	303	403
104	204	304	404
105	205	305	405
106	206	306	406
107	207	307	407
108	208	308	408
109	209	309	409
110	210	310	410

Size of each plot, one-tenth of one acre.
Dimensions of each plot, 45.5 ft. wide by 95.8 ft. long.
Width of alleys, 8 ft. and roadways 16 ft.

A Report of the Work Done by the State Experiment Station in Cooperation with Berea College, in 1913-14

By MACK MORGAN

About two miles east of Berea, Ky., in Madison County is an experiment field, containing four acres conducted by the State Experiment Station in co-operation with Berea College.

This experiment was begun in the spring of 1913, and is to be continued for ten years. Its object being to determine the kinds of fertilizers best suited for the land around Berea—to demonstrate to the farmers that good crops can be grown on what they term "no-count" soil if it is cared for, fertilized and limed as it should be, and to teach proper crop rotation.

From the information which I can gather, said land has been in cultivation for more than fifty years, and the principle crop rotation has been well, by the way, there has been none, as is the case of most farms, but corn, oats, grass and weeds have been grown to some extent, but not to any degree of success, the primary reason being the land was so strongly acid that it required lime to neutralize it.

The surface soil is of a clay loam nature with a very deep clay subsoil; this furnishes a good foundation on which to build a productive soil. The field lies sloping very gently toward the south, but has some low spots which need drainage. The field is divided into four series of ten plots each (see engraving). Each plot contains one-tenth of one acre. The dimensions are 45.5 ft. wide, by 95.8 ft. long with 16 ft. roadways between series, and 8 ft. alleys between plots.

For this work the College furnishes the land, labor and machinery. The Experiment Station furnishes fertilizers, materials and seeds, the College keeps the products.

The work as done on the four respective series, beginning in the spring of 1913 and continuing to the present date, (March 1, 1915) is as follows.

The treatment of the plots of each series in 1913 were:
Plot No. 1.—Nothing.
Plot No. 2.—Ground limestone.
Plot No. 3.—Nothing.
Plot No. 4.—Acid phosphate.
Plot No. 5.—Acid phosphate.
Plot No. 6.—Acid phosphate and lime.
Plot No. 7.—Rock phosphate and lime.
Plot No. 8.—Nothing.
Plot No. 9.—Acid phosphate, lime and sulphate of potash.
Plot No. 10.—Rock phosphate, lime and sulphate of potash.

Series 100 which is nearest the pike received materials in the following amounts:
Acid phosphate, 800 pounds per acre.
Rock phosphate, 1,600 pounds per acre.
Sulphate of potash, 400 pounds per acre.

Ground limestone, two tons per acre. Series 200 received 1-4 the same treatment.

Series 300 received 1-2 the same treatment. Series 400 received 3-4 the same treatment.

No manure was used this year, but manure will be returned to manure the plots equivalent to the crops

removed. The application will be made once in the four-year rotation preceding breaking for corn and beginning with the second turn of the rotation.

Series 100—1913

The fertilizers were applied and disked in on April 3, the land plowed and disked on April 17, and on May 2 the ground limestone was applied. The land prepared and planted to corn on May 3, which was given the best of cultivation and kept clean. On August 2 crimson clover was seeded in the corn at the rate of 20 pounds per acre and covered with a 14-tooth cultivator. The weather was so dry that only a small amount of the clover seed came up and died.

After the corn was cut the ground was seeded to rye.

The corn when husked and weighed gave the following results:

Plot No.	Wt. of Corn	Yield per Acre	Wt. of Straw	Straw per Acre
101	124 lb.	17.7 bu.	207 lb.	2,070 lb.
102	179 lb.	25.6 bu.	225 lb.	2,250 lb.
103	118 lb.	16.8 bu.	157 lb.	1,570 lb.
104	245 lb.	35.1 bu.	246 lb.	2,460 lb.
105	145 lb.	20.7 bu.	225 lb.	2,250 lb.
106	161 lb.	23.0 bu.	252 lb.	2,520 lb.
107	220 lb.	31.4 bu.	253 lb.	2,530 lb.
108	141 lb.	20.6 bu.	215 lb.	2,150 lb.
109	224 lb.	32.0 bu.	266 lb.	2,660 lb.
110	163 lb.	23.3 bu.	245 lb.	2,450 lb.

Series 200

The fertilizers were applied as indicated above, and disked in on April 8, then it was plowed, disked and limed and seeded to Whipperwill cowpeas, which came up well, but for some reason died back to less than half a stand except on plots having either acid-phosphate or potash where they did fairly well. On September 23 the peas were plowed under, the land disked and rolled and seeded to rye at the rate of 2 bushel per acre. This rye was better than that on the other series, due probably to the fact that the peas were turned under.

Series 300

On April 2, the fertilizers were applied and disked in, the following day the land was plowed and two days later limed, double disked and seeded to oats broadcast, which were disked in, then clover was sown and the land rolled. There was a good stand of oats and clover but the clover was all killed by dry weather. On July 5, the oats were mowed, they were quite ripe and dry, and in the afternoon they were raked and weighed. The weights of the oats hay were as follows:

Plot No.	Wt. per plot	Wt. per acre
Plot No. 301	41 lbs.	410 lbs.
Plot No. 302	80 lbs.	800 lbs.
Plot No. 303	52 lbs.	520 lbs.
Plot No. 304	68 lbs.	680 lbs.
Plot No. 305	43 lbs.	430 lbs.
Plot No. 306	86 lbs.	860 lbs.
Plot No. 307	59 lbs.	590 lbs.
Plot No. 308	37 lbs.	370 lbs.
Plot No. 309	78 lbs.	780 lbs.
Plot No. 310	54 lbs.	540 lbs.

On September 27 it was plowed, rolled, and seeded to rye at the rate of 2 bushel per acre.

Series 400

On April 26, this series was fertilized, later it was plowed, limed and double disked. On May 19 it was sown to soy beans in rows 32

inches apart. The ground was rolled after seeding, which should not have been done, for the ground baked badly and made cultivation difficult. The beans were harvested on September 5, but through mistake were not harvested by plots. The series as a whole weighed 1075 lbs. On September 4 it was seeded to "Jersey Fultz" wheat at the rate of 1 1-2 bushel per acre.

1914

The following fertilizers were applied to series 200, which was put in corn.

Plot No. 201.—Nothing.
Plot No. 202.—400 pounds lime.
Plot No. 203.—Nothing.

Plot No. 204.—40 pounds acid phosphate.

Plot No. 205.—160 pounds rock phosphate.

Plot No. 206.—80 pounds acid phosphate and 400 pounds lime.

Plot No. 207.—160 pounds rock phosphate and 400 pounds lime.

Plot No. 208.—Nothing.

Plot No. 209.—80 pounds acid phosphate, 400 pounds sulphate of potash and 400 pounds lime.

Plot No. 210.—160 pounds rock phosphate, 400 pounds sulphate of potash and 400 pounds lime.

Series 100—1914

The rye which was sown on this plot in the fall of 1913 made a good growth on all plots receiving the acid phosphate, but was very thin on the plots receiving nothing and little better on the plots receiving the rock-phosphate. On May 5, the rye, which was used as a cover crop, for no land should be left bare during the winter, was disked down, the land plowed 8 inches deep for soy beans, disked and dragged which put it in good condition. June 11, the beans were planted, having been inoculated by "glue-soil method."

The north half of series was sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushel per acre, the south half in rows 32 inches apart at rate of 1 bushel per acre. The south half was cultivated three times. All showed good inoculation. The beans were cut September 1 and weighed September 3. The yield on Plot 103 where nothing was used was 217 pounds of hay, on plot 107 where rock phosphate and lime were used was 386 pounds of hay more than three and one-half times as much. Other plots varied between these two. In September this series was sown to winter oats, which will serve as a catch crop. They are best on the phosphate plots.

Series 200

The rye which was sown in the fall of 1913 was plowed under on May 11, the ground double disked and dragged, which put it in excellent condition. It was planted to "Hickory King" corn May 16, which should have been done sooner, but the land was too wet. The corn came up with a good stand and was cultivated five times with a 5-shovel cultivator. When the corn was cultivated the last time (July 11) 1-2 bushel of cowpeas was sown on the north half of the series.

Series 300

The yield of the corn was as follows:
Plot 201 172 lbs. 24.6 bu. per acre.
Plot 202 246 lbs. 35.1 bu. per acre.
Plot 203 210 lbs. 30.0 bu. per acre.
Plot 204 230 lbs. 32.9 bu. per acre.
Plot 205 222 lbs. 31.7 bu. per acre.
Plot 206 320 lbs. 45.7 bu. per acre.
Plot 207 306 lbs. 43.7 bu. per acre.
Plot 208 202 lbs. 28.9 bu. per acre.
Plot 209 325 lbs. 46.4 bu. per acre.
Plot 210 214 lbs. 30.1 bu. per acre.
Very thin ground.

After the corn was cut this land was sown to rye which is best suited on the phosphate plots, the plots having no treatment have practically no rye.

Series 400

This series was seeded with a mixture of red, alsike and sweet clover on February 21, at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. The dry weather destroyed the clover. The series was plowed June 10, put in good condition and seeded to cowpeas, which were drilled June 11, at the rate of 1 1-2 bushels per acre. The growth was limited by the dry weather. The peas should have been plowed under, but were removed on account of arrangements made with laborer. September 23 this plot was seeded to rye for a cover crop. The rye on the acid phosphate plots look the best while that on the check plots has very little growth.

Series 100

This series was seeded with a mixture of red, alsike and sweet clover on February 21, at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. The dry weather destroyed the clover. The series was plowed June 10, put in good condition and seeded to cowpeas, which were drilled June 11, at the rate of 1 1-2 bushels per acre. The growth was limited by the dry weather. The peas should have been plowed under, but were removed on account of arrangements made with laborer. September 23 this plot was seeded to rye for a cover crop. The rye on the acid phosphate plots look the best while that on the check plots has very little growth.

Series 200

This series was seeded to a clover mixture, in the wheat, February 21, at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. The clover made a very poor growth, due probably to the cold, wet condition of the soil. The dry weather of June and July killed practically all the clover except on the limed plots where there was a fair stand, which made a very good growth.

The wheat was so poor that it was thought not worth while to thresh it, but it was mowed for hay June 11, raked and weighed. The weights were from 25 pounds on check Plot

No. 403 to 165 pounds, on acid phosphate Plot No. 406.

July 28 this series was disked up for fall seeding to grass. The series were seeded to fall meadow oat grass on August 18. The seed was sent to the field before testing but a sample was retained and tested which showed only 28 per cent germination. This seeding gave a very poor stand. The series was reseeded September 27 with fourteen pounds of fall meadow oat grass and fourteen pounds of orchard grass. At present the plots which have lime and the phosphate look very well but the other plots have very little grass on them.

Conclusion: It does not require a very close observation of the work as indicated above for one to see that the need of this soil is phosphorus and lime plus all the manure, both barnyard and green, that can be had. Of course there are other needs, but these are essentials. A cover crop for the winter is very essential to all soils. The three most important plant elements are: nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. They are readily lost by denitrification, leaching, washing, erosion and removal of stalks. If a winter cover crop is on the soil these elements as they become available, will be used up, and in the spring when the cover crop, such as rye and barley, is turned under, they are put back into the soil in the form of green manure, instead of being lost. They then are quickly available for the crop which is to follow and also help to increase the water-holding capacity of the soil.

We as farmers should watch this experiment for the next seven years, for here we can learn all the principles of producing good crops on poor soil at the least possible cost.

Information can be secured free on most any subject from the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.—The Agricultural Department of Berea College.

ROOTS AND SILAGE.

Comparison of the Two in Rations for Milk Production.

[Prepared by Ontario Agricultural College.]

In the first place, it may be noted that the Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Ontario experiment stations compared the yield of dry matter per acre from roots and corn. Maine obtained 3,415 pounds of dry matter per acre from roots and 5,580 pounds from fodder corn. Pennsylvania obtained 4,554 pounds of dry matter per acre from mangels and 6,763 pounds per acre from corn. Ohio 3,000 pounds dry matter per acre from mangels and 6,000 pounds from corn and Ontario 5,034 pounds dry matter from mangels and 8,135 pounds from corn.

So far as yield of dry matter per acre is concerned it will be noted that corn shows a marked advantage over turnips and mangels. By dry matter is meant what is left after all the moisture of the product has been driven off by heat.

The Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont stations compared the dry matter of corn silage and roots for milk production. The following, taken from Feeds and Feeding, shows results from these trials:

Milk from a hundred pounds of dry matter in corn silage and root rations: Ohio station, 1880, root ration gave 50 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 62 pounds of milk; Ohio station, 1890, root ration gave 59 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 60 pounds of milk; Ohio station, 1891, root ration gave 62 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 66 pounds of milk; Ohio station, 1892, root ration gave 60 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 76 pounds of milk; Pennsylvania station, root ration gave 87 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 82 pounds of milk; Vermont station, root ration gave 113 pounds of milk, silage ration gave 119 pounds of milk.

From the above results it will be seen that in every case but one the dry matter in the rations containing silage proved more effective in the production of milk than the dry matter in the rations containing roots. It is difficult to explain why such should be the case unless the dry matter in the silage rations was underestimated.

At the central experimental farm of Canada turnips proved more expensive and not much more effective than corn silage for milk production.

The Cornell station found that one pound of dry matter in mangels is slightly superior to one pound of dry matter in corn silage; also that one pound of dry matter in mangels is equal to one pound of dry matter in grain and that mangels may replace half the grain ordinarily fed in a ration composed of grain, mixed hay and silage.

At the Copenhagen station very extensive trials go to show that one pound of concentrates in the form of grain, bran and oil cake is equal to ten pounds of mangels; also that for cows one pound of dry matter in roots is equal in feeding value to one pound of Indian corn, mixed grains, or three-fourths pound of cottonseed meal. It was also shown that the water content of the milk was not increased by the liberal feeding of roots.

The results of tests quoted above are not exactly uniform, yet they all point to one thing—namely, that for dairy cows the dry matter of roots is not materially different in feeding value from the dry matter in other foods.



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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:50 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 13:54 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:37 p. m. 12:35 a. m.
Knoxville 7:50 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passen-
gers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

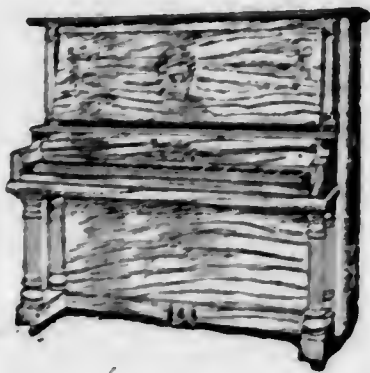
Cincinnati 6:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:45 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take
on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and
points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:20 p. m.

Mrs. James Early and daughters
Carol and Edna, and son, Wendell,
made a trip to Richmond Thursday.
Miss Mary Tatum was shopping
in Richmond Saturday.



Coupons! Coupons!

Thousands of Them for
the Friends of Boosters

BOOSTER COUPONS FOR NEXT WEEK

From Monday, April 19, to Monday, April 26, we shall give
double Booster Coupons on all cash purchases made at our store,
also we shall give double coupons this week on settlements of
accounts.

Come in. Bring your friends in. Look over the bargains we
are offering. Please yourself. Favor some Booster with your
coupons. Save hard-earned cash.

Are you getting those fifty coupons free from each of your
friends in the card contest?

In order to reward the most skilled writers of cards in the
Post Card Contest, the Booster Journal, of Springfield, Illinois,
will give to each of the best ten writers, who is NOT NOW a
BOOSTER, a non-transferable coupon check for 50,000 Booster
Coupons. This must be deposited for yourself in the Booster
Club Ballot Box. This check with other Booster Coupons you
can collect will enable you to win one of the premiums that will
be given in the Booster Club. On Saturday, next week, closes
the big offer for free coupons.

Who will win the watch Monday, May 3rd?

Our window will be trimmed by Nannie Malicote.

Miss Ruth Davis received the 33 pieces of silver ware this
week at the Booster Store.

Miss Eva Brown received the 11 pieces of silver ware this week
at the Booster Store.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

James Gaines is clerking in the
Early Hardware Store on Main
street.

S. P. Clark visited his son A. M.
Clark at Harlan the past few days,
and on his return brought with him
Master Sam Clark who will spend
some time with his grandparents.

Miss Ethel Flannery, who has re-
cently finished her school in Middle-
boro, was visiting in Berea the first
of the week.

Messrs. H. H. Harrison and R. F.
Spence were visiting in London the
first of the week.

Edgar Asher of Livingston spent
week's end in Berea.

Miss Fern Siskey, a Berea graduate
of 1911, who has been teaching dur-
ing the past year at Everts, stopped
off in Berea for a short visit, on her
way to her home in Ohio.

Quite a large party of students en-
joyed an all-day party Monday to
"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The teachers and students of the
Foundation Schools are raising
money with which to purchase
another organ. They plan to have
one in each school building.

Miss Sada Baker entertained a
number of young folks at her home
on Boone street last Tuesday even-
ing.

Mrs. Chester Lewis, formerly Miss
Beattie Smith of Lancaster, came Sat-
urday to visit her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Andrew Smith of Center street.

Nate Coyle of Chestnut street is
now packing his goods from the
store to move to Jackson County
where he will make his home for
the future. Mr. Coyle will be greatly
missed by his many friends.

Albert Sprague was a visitor the
first of the week at East Bern-
stadt, Annville and Wildie.

A very interesting basketball game
was played between the Academy
girls and Vocational girls Saturday
evening. The score was 15 to 7 in
favor of the Vocational girls.

The Primilla Club met at the home
of Mrs. Matheny, April 8, for elec-
tion of officers for the following
year. The president, Mrs. H. E.
Taylor; vice-president, Mrs. C. H.
Burdette; secretary, Mrs. M. E. Ma-
theny; treasurer, Mrs. C. Corne-
lius.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dunn and
Charles Dunn of White's Station, Mr.
and Mrs. Dick Dunn and little son
Carl Curtis of Richmond were the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Less Adams
Sunday.

L. Lewis, who has been in Cincin-
nati in school, returned home Sat-
urday.

Miss Vera E. Adams of Washing-
ton, D. C., was a Tavern visitor the
first of the week.

Edwin Sprue of Paint Lick was a
business visitor here Monday.

J. W. Purkey visited with his
father-in-law at Frenchburg, Lin-
coln County, Tuesday.

The Messrs. Berenice Brown, Grace
Engle and Bess DeFord visited at
Miss Engle's home in McKee, Jack-
son County, over Sunday.

Dr. C. B. Maupin of the city hos-
pital at Louisville, stopped over on
his way to Grayhawk, Jackson
County, for a visit with M. M. Rob-
inson, who was a classmate of his
in the Louisville Medical College.
Dr. B. F. Robinson accompanied him
to Grayhawk.

WALL PAPER

Our new spring line
of wall paper is now
here and ready for
your inspection

COME AND SEE US

WE LIVE THE DIFFERENCE
Wele's

MILK—6 cents per quart. Simon
ad.

Todd Pearl of East Bernstadt
spent a few days at the end of last
week with his sister, Mrs. Sallie
Hanson.

Mrs. J. A. Steele and son, Elmer
and brother Joe Eversole were in
Richmond Thursday to see Doctor
Dunn.

W. H. Bower spent week-end with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M.
Bower of Parksville.

W. H. Baker was in Annville the
first of the week looking for a lo-
cation.

Miss Lou Phillips, a Vocational
student, spent week-end with her
mother, Mrs. Amely Phillips of
Wildie.

Jim McDaniel is visiting friends
and relatives in Burning Springs.

Miss Nettie Oldham and Mrs.
Chester Parks were in Richmond
Saturday to shop.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan and
sons, Russel and Jack, spent a few
days in the country with her sister,
Mrs. Oris Moore.

Mrs. Less Adams and son, Lucian,
were in Richmond Thursday to
shop.

Quite a few Bereans were fish-
ing at White's Station Thursday af-
ternoon.

A. B. Burns and family have moved
from High street to Chestnut street.
Mr. Burns is the L. & N. signalman.

L. Lester and family have returned
from Florida and are now visiting
his sister, Mrs. Jennie Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones of Dan-
ville are visiting her mother, Mrs.
Fannie Maupin. Mrs. Jones will be
remembered as Miss Minnie Withers.

William H. Haley is building a
brick bungalow on Pearl street.

Miss Mary Tatum spent week-end
with Miss Terril of Richmond.

FOR SALE

One three seated carriage with
top, one two seated carriage with
top. See Flannery at College Barn
(ad-43)

Mrs. John S. Allen and Miss Mary
M. Greenwood of New York, N. Y.,
were Tavern visitors Friday.

Miss Myrtle Click, a graduate of
the Berea School of Nursing, visited
town friends Monday. She was on
her way to Barboursville from Win-
chester, where she had been visit-
ing.

Miss Addie Fish made a short busi-
ness trip to Cincinnati the first of
the week.

Mrs. Sallie Hanson and Mrs. Nettie
Wyatt were in Richmond last Wed-
nesday on business.

On Arbor Day, the superintendent
of the Foundation Schools and a
committee of students from each of
the grades planted about fifty roses,
shrubs, bulbs, etc., at the rear of the
Foundation Buildings and on the
lawns of the Foundation girls col-
lages.

The Junior Class of the College
Department took supper at the
Point last Thursday evening. The
menu was most delicious and a very
pleasant time was spent.

Frank M. McDaniel was a business
visitor in Paint Lick Monday.

The Foundation Schools are re-
joicing over the gift of an organ,
which Mr. Taylor secured for them
while in Cincinnati last week.

UNION CHURCH NEWS

Dr. Lamar will be with us next
Sunday, and preach both morning
and night. Both services will be
held in the College Chapel to ac-
commodate the numbers who will
want to hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Pullins, Mr. D.
C. Pullins, Luella Pullins and Otley
Pullins were received into the
Church on confession of faith. Mr.

You Can Enjoy Life
Eat what you want and not be troubled
with indigestion if you will take a

Rexall Dyspepsia
Tablet

before and after each meal. Sold only
by us—25c a box.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

Millinery for Women Who Care

That's the only kind of millinery we carry. We
want to cater only to women who are particular
about their attire. We can please you no matter
how exacting you are in your requirements. We
have the stock. We have the experience. We
have the correct models. We know the business.
We ask only a reasonable profit, which insures a
moderate price to you. Let us show you our
line and help you select your hat.

fish's

Cor. Main & Center Sts.

Berea, Kentucky

THE OLD RELIABLE
MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY
FOR

White Clover and Evergreen Brand of Canned
Goods, J. E. M., Zaring's, Potts' and Blue Grass
Queen Flour, Meal, Mill Feed, Crushed Corn.

JOE W. STEPHENS

Main Street

Berea, Ky.

and Mrs. Claude Anderson, who are
now at St. Mary's, W. Va., were re-
ceived by letter.

A stated collection for the Pres-
byterian Foreign missions will be
taken on Sunday April 25. There
should be a large response.

The organ recital under the aus-
pices of the W. C. A. of which Mrs.
Robertson is president, given by Mr.
Taylor, assisted by Professor Rigby
and Miss Carruthers at the Parish
House last Monday night, called out
a full house. The program was of
a high order and the event unusual
in excellence. We should have more
of the same sort.

At the Baker's school house, Wal-
laceston, last Sunday, Mrs. Roberts
spoke to a large gathering.

The matter of a new church is
receiving careful attention from the
officials of the church. The demand
for it is imperative, if the Church is
to grow.

The Women's Industrial will have
a special session next Monday after-
noon, from one to three for the sale
of remaining articles.

ORGAN RECITAL

Berea has its musical troupe
from abroad throut the year but
it is not often that we have a group
of musicians come to us that can
give as good a recital as was list-
ened to last Monday evening at the
Parish House by college and town
people who have learned to love
music for music's sake.

Mr. Taylor has long been renowned
around Berea for his wonderful per-
formances both on the piano and or-
gan and Professor Rigby and Miss
Carruthers have both sung them-
selves into the hearts of Berea folks.
The three grouped together in one
night for a recital would not fail
but prove a drawing card for all
music lovers. So a generously large
crowd gathered at the appointed
time and were treated to the fol-
lowing program:

Organ—(a) Largo. (b) Andantino.
Vocal Solo—(a) The Soft South-
ern Breeze; (Recitative with Aria)

(b) When the Roses Bloom.

Organ—(a) March. Entree Pro-
fessional. (b) Offertoire.

Vocal Solo—(a) The Publican.

(b) Kilmarey.

Vocal Solo—(a) At Dawning (b)

The Vow (Der Schwur). Miss Helen

Carruthers.

Organ—(a) Communion In G. (b)

Lost Chord. (c) Minuet from Be-

ethoven.

Vocal Solo—Fear Ye Not, O Israel.

Organ—(a) Familiar Airs. (b)

March In F.

The recital was under the aus-
pices of the Woman's Christian As-
sociation and a small fee was charg-
ed, the proceeds from which was
turned into the Association treasury.

THE WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL

The Parish House will be open
on Monday, April 19, from one to
three p.m. Members of the Wom-
an's Industrial will then be given
an opportunity to buy the articles
of clothing that remain.

BARRED ROCKS

Pure bred, 15c a setting, 15c ex-
tra when sent by mail. T. A. Ed-
wards, Berea, Ky., Richmond street,
Phone 185. (ad-43)

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY

On April 25 is to be Sunday School
day all over the state. Governor
McCrory has issued a proclamation
to this effect. Last year Berea was
the first in the state. Why not hold
our place of honor. Let every one
old and young, good, bad and indif-
ferent, go to Sunday School on that
day.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against
the estate of Mrs. Anna H. Fay, de-
ceased, are requested to prove their
claim, as required under the Stat-
utes, and file same with us on or
before May 1, 1915, or same will be
barred. James W. Stephens and
Samuel G. Hanson, Executors. ad-43

You Can Have Your
Old Carpets
Dyed and Woven into
New Rugs

at a saving of half the cost of or-
dinary rugs. By improved meth-
ods which (town exclusive) of the
Rug Company of Chicago, makes
beautiful rugs—totals de-
ferred and far superior to
any other rugs woven from
old carpets.

You Choose the Colors
Call and see sample rugs.
Mrs. S. R. Baker, Berea, Kentucky.

Monuments and Headstones

Order now for Decoration Day
When you buy from us you do not
pay any agent's commission.

"The Quality Shop"

Jao. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea

Ky.

DEGMAN'S SPECIALS!

Don't Overlook This

THE VERY FINEST FISH AND MEATS

ever offered for sale in Berea. Our fish are fresh from
the Canadian Lakes and our meat is obtained from the
best and fattest cattle of Madison County.

Strawberries, reduced from 15c to 11c per can
Raspberries, " " 15c " 11c " "
Cherries, " " 15c " 11c " "

A big stock of D. M. Ferry's garden seeds now open.
Fresh bread every Monday and Thursday.

Teas, Coffees and Spices at rock-bottom prices.

Onion Sets, red, yellow and white, 35 cts per gallon.

Zaring's Patent Flour has no superior in Kentucky
or any where else, at \$1.10.

The Crescent Creamery Butter brings 1 ct more than
Elgin quotations on all eastern markets.

I have a full supply of Poultry and Stock Remedy,
and if you want to get your money's worth trade with

C. G. DEGMAN

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65

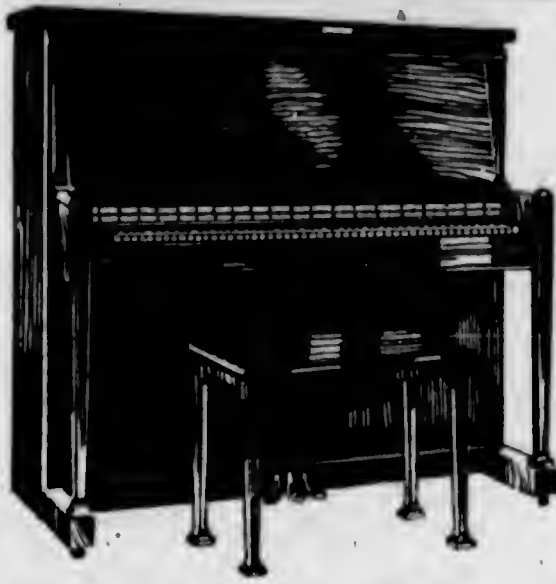


It is safe, economical and convenient. Address all letters Berea Bank & Trust Company, Berea, Ky.

Do not register checks nor money orders.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.
Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The
big
piano
contest



on at our store which you have heard so much noise about is now getting very warm, and we have decided to bring it to a close, May 31st. We will give the girl running second best a \$20.00 gold watch and the one running third a \$15.00 tailored suit or \$15.00 worth of any other merchandise in our store.

RICHARDSON & COYLE

Main Street - - - - - Berea, Kentucky

College News

PEARSONS' BIRTHDAY

It is a familiar and oft-quoted saying that "some men attain greatness, some are born great, while others have greatness thrust upon them." Of the first type is Dr. H. K. Pearsons, Berea's great friend and benefactor, now several years deceased. He is one of the men who have helped in large measure to make Berea possible, and it is no small debt of gratitude that the workers and students owe him.

For a number of years Berea has endeavored to express in small way their lasting gratitude by setting aside his birthday as a holiday and a day for introducing his life and character and achievements to the new students and workers.

So on Wednesday, the 14th, school was suspended for the day, except for the classes before chapel and the day given over for this purpose.

The chapel service was extended and President Frost spent the period in reviewing Berea's remarkable history, the romantic story of her founding by Mr. Fee; of the hardships and difficulties encountered, of the small promise and great faith. President Frost took each of the men, individually, who played a part in starting our great institution, of the manner in which they became friends of Berea and of their various contributions. He told of his meeting Doctor Pearsons the first time, of the Doctor's first visit to Berea, and of the generous response which followed this visit. The address was of great interest as the story of Berea's growth and development invariably is, and especially from the lips of one who has been so influential in bringing about this development.

After the noon lunch the President received the faculty and students of the College Department, and

then the other departments in their order, at his home, which proved quite delightful.

The afternoon was also marked by a number of walking parties and horseback parties and two baseball games, the first between the Ladies Hall waiters, and the second between two picked teams, calling themselves the Reds and the Blues.

The day was one to be remembered. Doctor Pearsons' memory will never die as long as he is remembered in this way by his Berea friends.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL SOCIAL

On Monday Evening, April 19, at Six-thirty.

The Foundation Schools will hold a social on the lawn between Hope Cottage and the Foundation School buildings. Ice cream, cake and the dainties will be served. There will be games and a chance for a good social time. The proceeds are to be used to purchase an organ for the Foundation Schools.

In case of bad weather the social will be held in the class rooms in Foundation Building.

Come and bring your friends.

ACADEMY vs. VOCATIONAL

The base ball season of 1915 was ushered in Monday afternoon when the Academy and Vocational departments crossed bats on the Main Athletic Field. The game was interesting from the very beginning. In the first inning, before the Vocational boys could get settled, the Academy ran in four scores. But matters were soon evened up and the game was nip and tuck until the ninth inning, when, with one man out, the Vocational team sent the winning run across the plate, thus winning by the score of 9 to 8. The game was clean and spirited and was auspiciously free from squabbling and wrangling, much to

the delight of the large crowd of spectators who were on hand to cheer their favorites. The line-up was as follows:

Academy		Vocational
Clark	p.	Caywood
Ledford	c.	Smith
Powers	ss.	Galloway
Rice	1st b.	Carler
Hemphree	2nd b.	Jones
Godby	3rd b.	Evans
Ford	i. f.	Lewis
Snoddy	r. f.	Lewis
Palmer	c. f.	Fleming
Wyatt and Heckman	unpled.	

The plan for this spring is to have each department play four games, one with each of the other departments, and after these games are played, the two teams having the largest number of victories to their credit are to play a series of three games for the pennant.

Much enthusiasm is being displayed, and owing to the fact that all five teams are much more evenly balanced than ever before, every game promises to be an interesting one. The next game takes place Monday afternoon, between the College and Normal departments.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE'S SURRENDER

Observed at College Chapel, Friday Night

A patriotic demonstration was held at the College chapel last Friday evening under the auspices of Capt. James West G. A. R. Post, Relief Corps and Berea College with Prof. LeVant Dodge as presiding officer.

The event was in commemoration of Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender to Gen. U. S. Grant at Appomattox Court House fifty years ago.

The program was opened by music by the band, after which Dr. R. H. Roberts pronounced the invocation. Then the whole audience joined in singing the song which every true-blooded American loves so well—our national anthem—America.

Professor Dodge spoke on the subject "Welcome! Why This Meeting?" The Professor is a veteran of the war and a man prominent in the advancing of the cause of the G. A. R. and the interests of the old soldiers and he expressed himself only as an old soldier can when addressing his comrades on a matter so near their hearts.

After Professor Dodge's speech, Professor Rigby sang "The Recessional" by Rudyard Kipling, a piece which vibrates with the splendors of war and conquest and yet maintaining a sense of awe and reverence for the great Almighty, who stands above the reign of human carnage and still holds sway, as He did in the Civil War and as he does in the present great war.

President Frost spoke on "The Triumph of Lee's Surrender." Lee, the splendid military genius, the polished Southern gentleman, at the outbreak of the war confronted the problem of "which way?" The North, representing the call of his country, beckoned him to her side, to help uphold the Union; the South, representing the call of his own native state, of his home-land and kindred beckoned him to join the forces of the Southland. He chose the latter. All his splendid talent went to the confederate cause without which, as President Frost said, the war would never have lasted as long as it did. He showed nobility in defeat. And that defeat meant good to Lee and all his followers.

The Male Quartette followed the President with that famous song "Tenting Tonight" which expressed the feeling of many a soldier boy during the great war as he camped at night perhaps on a stranger soil far from home and friends.

Mrs. E. Lou Hanson, one of Berea's oldest citizens, read a paper setting forth her memories of the war, personal reminiscences, in the main, and were quite interesting.

After Mrs. Hanson's paper Professor Dodge summoned all the old comrades to the platform, who were present and had each tell where he was when Lee surrendered. The following comrades were present and made response: W. H. Bicknell, Stephen Farris, George W. French, William H. Hayes, H. C. A. Hollingsworth, James M. Gabbert, S. Q. Loinhart, M. B. Ramsey, Henry Reynolds, Peter Walker, Horace Yates, Barton Ambrose, Harlan Golden, and Henderson Wheeler Fortney. After the roll call and response Comrade James M. Gabbert sang several old camp songs, and favorite negro songs. These were greatly appreciated and won a thundering applause from the audience.

A Convalescent requires a food tonic that will rapidly build up wasted tissue.
Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion
containing Hypophosphites
is a most reliable prescription which we always recommend for that purpose.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

Studebaker Wagons

Studebaker Buggies

Oliver Plows and Cultivators

Malleable Ranges

V. C. and Globe Fertilizers

Wall Paper and Roofing

AT

R. H. CHRISMAN'S

"The Furniture Man"

Berea, - - - - - Kentucky

ated and won a thundering applause from the audience.

Mrs. Mary H. Dodge spoke on the subject "A Tribute to the G. A. R." Mrs. Dodge is an active member of the W. R. C., the sister corps, and is also the wife of a soldier, hence, is familiar with the work of the G. A. R. Her speech was full of praise for the splendid work of this organization.

Doctor Roberts spoke on "The Blessings of Peace," in which he set forth the many blessings which we as a nation enjoy, living as we do in peace and prosperity, while the other great nations are grappling at each other's throats in the great European struggle, and our opportunity for true Christian service after the great war is over.

The choir concluded the program with our national hymn.

The evening was truly a memorable one. It is a privilege which we shall not always enjoy, to be able to have these veterans with us. The fading line of blue is slowly but truly fading and each year leaves fewer of the old guard to answer "present" to the roll call. Soon they all will have been mustered into another service and it should be our desire now to do them all honor.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE

The celebration of Lee's Surrender last Friday night brought out the fact that there are several colored soldiers in Berea who have an interesting and honorable record.

Peter Walker, of the 114th Colored Volunteer Infantry, at the time of Lee's surrender was on duty in the city of Richmond, Virginia, and assigned to the guarding of the residence of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy.

Horace Yates of the same regiment, was at Deep Bottom, Virginia. Stephen Farris of the 122nd Colored Volunteer Infantry, was at Harris' Landing.

Rev. H. C. A. Hollingsworth of the 101st Colored Volunteer Infantry was at Gallatin, Tennessee.

NOTICE TO CONTESTANTS

R. H. Chrisman has offered to the boy or girl who will keep the most beautiful back yard a four passenger lawn swing.

Henry Lengfeller has offered to the girl who will have the best collection of canned fruits or vegetables or both a complete canning outfit.

Several other good prizes have been offered that will appear in next week's issue. Get busy boys and girls and let's show Berea visitors that we mean business and that we will not stop short of a most beautiful Berea. The Committee.

CIVIC LEAGUE MEETING

On account of the Organ Recital given by Mr. Taylor, the attendance was not so good as it should have been. The meeting was held in Mr. Degman's store and the necessary business was transacted. The next

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gases, heartburn. A
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet.
before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

meeting will be held in the Public School building the second Monday evening of May. Every member should make it a point to be present. These meetings are all important and if possible it should be borne in mind that the second Monday night of each month is set apart for the getting together of the citizens of Berea and every other program or attraction should give way for this meeting. The different committees are working faithfully and much is being done that will be heard of later. Unearthing of things and practices, that no town like Berea should be guilty of tolerating, is the order of the day. Look out Mr. Law Violator that you do not get put out of your nefarious business. The better citizens of our town have laid under the lash of injustice quite long enough; it is time for those who want better things to show their colors and stand to the right and by those who are leading off in this move for a better Berea. Don't forget the time and place of next meeting.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

I will study the language of gentleness and refuse to use words that bite and tones that crush.

I will practice patience at home lest my testy temper break through unexpectedly and disgrace me.

I will remember that my neighbors have troubles enough to carry without loading mine on them.

I will excuse others' faults and failures as often and fully as I expect others to be lenient with mine.

I will cure criticism with commendation, close up against gossip, and build healthy loves by service.

I will be a friend under trying tests, and wear everywhere a good-will face unshuffled by aloofness.

I will gladden my nature by smiling out loud on every fair occasion and by outlook optimistically.

I will pray frequently, think good things, believe men, and do a full day's work without fear or favor.—Selected.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One).
over the new Irvine-Winchester line on the 15th. It is expected that the company will run two trains each day. The delay in the passenger service has been due to a land slide in the big cut near Red River. There will be six stations between Irvine and Winchester as follows: Friend, Harg, Cressy, Mina, Agawam and Baker.

HOW TO CLEAN PHOTOGRAPHS

In the March "Woman's Home Companion" a Massachusetts woman tells as follows how to clean photographs:

"Photographs which have not been protected with glass and have become soiled either by dust or fly specks may be cleaned very easily by wiping them off with absorbent cotton dampened with pure alcohol."

SCHOOL BUILDINGS PLANNED BY BOY ARCHITECTS

All the details of a \$90,000 arts building recently built in Los Angeles were planned by a class of six boys during their final year in the architectural course of the Polytechnic High School in that city. This building forms a part of the high-school group. The general plan was laid out by the head of the architectural department, and then the boys were turned loose on the job to work out the details. How well they did their work is shown by the resulting structure, which stands as a convincing argument in favor of the modern educational method that brings the practical daily work of a trade or profession into the classroom. Several views of the building appear in the February Popular Mechanics Magazine.

If you have a house-painting job that requires good paint be sure to get

Hanna's Green Seal Paint

That will make satisfaction certain.

This paint has been endorsed by master-painters for 25 years. It gives a beautiful, durable finish. Works smoothly and spreads easily.



"Made to Wear"

Comes in 49 beautiful tints and shades.

Formula appears on every package.

Sold by

J. D. CLARKSTON, Berea, Kentucky

SAFETY

Plus GOOD METHODS,
COURTESY AND
FIRST CLASS SERVICE
Attracts the Careful Business Man

The National seeks your business on its record

BEREA NATIONAL BANK
BEREA, KENTUCKY

The STORY of WAITSTILL BAXTER



Copyright, 1913, by
Kate Douglas Wiggin

BY
KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

CHAPTER VIII.

On Tory Hill.

It had been a heavenly picnic, the little trio all agreed as to that, and when Ivory saw the Baxter girls coming up the shady path that led along the river from the Indian cellar to the bridge it was a merry group and a transfigured Rodman that caught his eye. The boy, trailing on behind with the baskets and laden with tin dippers and wild flowers, seemed another creature from the big eyed, quiet little lad he saw every day. He had chattered like a magpie, eaten like a bear, torn his jacket getting wild columbines for Patty, been nicely darning by Waitstill and was in a state of hilarity that rendered him quite unrecognizable.

"We've had a lovely picnic!" called Patty; "I wish you had been with us!"

"You didn't ask me," smiled Ivory, picking up Waitstill's abandoned basket from the nook in the trees where she had hidden it for safe keeping.

"We've played games, Ivory," cried the boy. "Patty made them up herself. First we had the 'Landing of the Pilgrims' and Waitstill made believe she was the figurehead of the Mayflower. She stood on a great bowl-

der and sang: 'The breaking waves dashed high On a stern and rockbound coast and, oh, she was splendid! Then Patty was Pocahontas, and I was Cap'n John Smith, and look, we are all dressed up for the Indian wedding!'"

"I shall have to run into father's store to put myself tidy," Waitstill said, "so goodby, Rodman, we'll have another picnic some day. Patty, you must do the chores this afternoon, you know, so that I can go to choir rehearsal."

Rodman and Patty started up the hill gayly with their burdens, and Ivory walked by Waitstill's side as she pulled off her birch bark crown and twisted her braid around her head with a heightened color at being watched.

"I'll say goodby now, Ivory, but I'll see you at the meeting house," she said as she neared the store. "I'll go in here and brush the pine needles off, wash my hands and rest a little before rehearsal. That's a puzzling anthem we have for tomorrow."

"I have my horse here. Let me drive you up to the church."

"I can't, Ivory; thank you. Father's orders are against my driving out with any one, you know."

"Very well. The road is free, at any rate. I'll hitch my horse down here in the woods somewhere, and when you start to walk I shall follow and catch up with you. There's luckily only one way to reach the church from here, and your father can't blame us if we both take it."

And so it fell out that Ivory and Waitstill walked together in the cool of the afternoon to the meeting house on Tory Hill. Waitstill kept the beaten path on one side and Ivory that on the other, so that the width of the country road, deep in dust, was between them, yet their nearness seemed so tangible a thing that each could feel the heart beating in the other's side.

Their talk was only that of tried friends, a talk interrupted by long, beautiful silences—silences that came only to a man and woman whose understanding of each other lay beyond question and answer. Not a sound broke the stillness, yet the very air, it seemed to them, was shedding meanings, the flowers were exhaling a love secret with their fragrances, the birds were singing it boldly from the tree-tops, yet no word passed the man's lips or the girl's. Patty would have hung out all sorts of signals and lures to draw the truth from Ivory and break through the walls of his self control, but Waitstill, never, and Ivory Boynton was made of stuff so strong that he would not speak a syllable of love to a woman unless he could say it.

He was only five and twenty, but he had been reared in a rigorous school and had learned in its poverty, loneliness and anxiety lessons of self denial and self control that bore daily fruit now. He knew that Denon Baxter would never allow any engagement to exist between Waitstill and himself. He also knew that Waitstill would never defy, and flatter her father if it meant leaving her younger sister to fight alone a dreary battle for which she was not fitted. If there was little hope on her side there seemed even less on his.

His mother's mental illness made her peculiarly dependent upon him and at the same time held him in such strict

bondage that it was almost impossible for him to get on in the world or even to give her the comforts she needed.

In villages like Riverboro in those early days there was no putting away even of men or women so denuded as to be something of a menace to the peace of the household. But Lois Boynton was so gentle, so fragile, so exquisite a spirit, that she seemed in her sad aloofness simply a thing to be sheltered and shielded somehow in her difficult life journey. Ivory often thought how sorely she needed a daughter in her affliction. If the baby sister had only lived the house might have been different; but alas, there was only a son—a son who tried to be tender and sympathetic, but after all was nothing but a big, clumsy, uncomprehending map creature, who ought to be felling trees, plowing, sowing, reaping or at least studying law, making his own fortune and that of some future wife. Old Mrs. Mason, a garrulous, good hearted grandame, was their only near neighbor, and her visits always left his mother worse rather than better. How such a girl as Waitstill would pour comfort and beauty and joy into a lonely house like his if only he were weak



"Tell me more," she said.

enough to call upon her strength and put it to so cruel a test! God help him! He would never do that, especially as he could not earn enough to keep a large family, bound down as he was by inexorable responsibilities. Waitstill thus far in life had suffered many sorrows and enjoyed few pleasures. Marriage ought to bring her freedom and plenty, not caring care and poverty. He stole long looks at the girl across the separating space that was so helpless to separate, feeding his starved heart upon her womanly graces. Her quick, springing step was in harmony with the fire and courage of her mien. There was a line or two in her face—small wonder. But an "unconquerable soul" abode in her eyes, shone, too, in an uncertain way, but brightly and steadily, expressing an unshaken joy in living. Waitstill, splendid, indomitable Waitstill! He could never tell her, alas! But how he gloried in her!

It is needless to say that no woman could be the possessor of such a love as Ivory Boynton's and not know of its existence. Waitstill never heard a breath of it from Ivory's lips; even his eyes were under control and confessed nothing, nor did his hand ever clasp hers to show by a telltale touch the truth he dared not utter; nevertheless she felt that she was beloved. She hid the knowledge deep in her heart and covered it softly from every eye but her own, taking it out in the safe darkness sometimes to wonder over and adore in secret. Did her love for Ivory rest partly on a sense of vocation—a profound, inarticulate divining of his vast need of her? He was so strong, yet so weak because of the yoke he bore, so bitterly alone in his desperate struggle with life, that her heart melted like wax whenever she thought of him. When she contemplated the hidden mutiny in her own heart she was awestruck sometimes at the almost divine patience of Ivory's conduct as a son.

"How is your mother this summer,

Ivory?" she asked as they sat down on the meeting house steps waiting for her to open the door.

"There is little change in her from year to year, Waitstill, by the way, why don't we get out of this afternoon and sit in the old graveyard under the trees? We are early and the clock won't get here for half an hour. In fact, says that he does not understand mother's case in the least and that he has some great Boston physician call give a proper opinion on it, of course that is impossible at present."

They sat down on the grass under one of the elms, and Waitstill took off her hat and leaned back against the tree trunk.

"Tell me more," she said. "It is a long since we talked together quietly and we have never really spoken to our mother."

"Of course," Ivory continued. "The people of the village all think and speak of mother's illness as religious ecstasy, but to me it seems nothing of the sort. I was only a child when father first fell in with Jacob Cochrane, at I was twelve when father went away from home on his 'mission,' and there was any one suffering from delusions in our family it was he, not mother. She had altogether given up going to the Cochrane meetings, and I well remember the scene when my father told her of the revelation he had received about going through the state and into New Hampshire in order to

convert others and attend the movement. She had no sympathy with his self imposed mission, you may be sure, though now she goes back in her memory to the earlier days of her married life, when she tried hard, poor soul, to tread the same path that father was treading, so as to be by his side at every turn of the road."

"I am sure" there Ivory's tone was somewhat dry and satirical "that father's road had many turns. Waitstill! He was a schoolmaster in Saco, you know, when I was born, but he soon turned from teaching to preaching, and here my mother followed with entire sympathy, for she was intensely, devoutly religious. I said there was little change in her, but there is one new symptom. She has ceased to refer to her conversion to Cochraneism as a blessed experience. Her memory of those first days seems to have faded. As to her sister's death and all the circumstances of her bringing Rodman home, her mind is a blank. Her expectation of father's return, on the other hand, is much more intense than ever."

"She must have loved your father dearly, Ivory, and to lose him in this terrible way is much worse than death. Uncle Hart says he had a great gift of language."

"Yes, and it was that, in my mind, that led him astray. I fear that the spirit of God was never so strong in father as the desire to influence people by his oratory. That was what drew him to preaching in the first place, and when he found in Jacob Cochrane a man who could move an audience to frenzy, lift them out of the body and do with their spirits as he willed he acknowledged him as master. Whether his gospel was a pure and undefiled religion I doubt, but he certainly was a master of meretric control. My mother was beguiled, entranced, even bewitched at first, I don't doubt, for she translated all that Cochrane said into her own speech and regarded him as the prophet of a new era. But Cochrane's last 'revelations' differed from the first and were of the earth, earthly. My mother's pure soul must have revolted, but she was not strong enough to drag father from his allegiance. Mother was of better family than father, but they were both well educated and had the best schooling to be had in their day. So far as I can judge, mother always had more 'balance' than father and much better judgment—yet look at her now!"

"Then you think it was your father's disappearance that really caused her mind to waver?" asked Waitstill.

"I do, indeed. I don't know what happened between them in the way of religious differences nor how much unhappiness these may have caused. I remember she had an illness when we first came here to live and I was a little chap of three or four, but that was caused by the loss of a child, a girl, who lived only a few weeks. She recovered perfectly, and her head was as clear as mine for a year or two after father went away. As his letters grew less frequent, as news of him gradually ceased to come, she became more and more alien and retired more completely to herself. She never went anywhere nor entertained visitors because she did not wish to hear the gossip and speculation that were going on in the village. Some of it was very hard for a wife to hear, and she resented it indignantly, yet never received a word from father with which to refute it. At this time, as a recluse and subject to periods of profound melancholy, but nothing worse. Then she took that winter journey to her sister's deathbed, brought home the boy, and, hastened by exposure and chill and grief, I suppose, her mind gave way—that's all." And Ivory sighed drearily as he stretched himself on the grassward and looked off toward the snowclad New Hampshire hills. "I've meant to write the story of the 'Cochrane craze' some time or such part of it as has to do with my family history, and you shall read it if you like."

"I should like very much to read your account, Aunt Abby's version, for instance, is so different from Uncle Hart's that one can scarcely find the truth between the two, and father's bears no relation to that of any of the others."

"Some of us see facts and others see visions," replied Ivory, "and these differences of opinion crop up in the village every day when anything noteworthy is discussed. I came upon a quotation in my reading last evening that described it. 'One said it thundered; another that an angel spoke.'"

"Do you feel as if your father was dead, Ivory?"

"I can only hope so. That thought brings sadness with it, as one remembers his disappointment and failure, but if he is alive he is a traitor."

There was a long pause, and they could see in the distance Humphrey Barker with his clarinet and Flin Waterhouse with his bass viol driving up to the churchyard fence to hitch their horses. The sun was dipping low and red behind the Town House hill on the other side of the river.

"What makes my father dislike the very mention of yours?" asked Waitstill. "I know what they say—that it is because the two men had high words once in a Cochrane meeting, when father tried to interfere with some of the exercises and was put out of doors. It doesn't seem as if that grievance, seventeen or eighteen years ago, would influence his opinion of your mother or of you."

"It isn't likely that a man of your father's sort would forget or forgive what he considered an injury, and in refusing to have anything to do with the son of a disgraced man and a deranged woman he is well within his rights."

Ivory's cheeks burned red under the

lan, and his hand trembled a little as

he plucked bits of clover from the

grass and pulled them to pieces absent-

mindedly. "How are you getting on at

home these days, Waitstill?" he asked,

as if to turn his own mind and hers

from a too painful subject.

"You have troubles enough of your

own without hearing mine, Ivory, and

anyway they are not big afflictions,

heavy sorrows, like those you have to

bear. Mine are just petty, nagging,

sordid, cheap little miseries, like gnat

bites—so petty and so sordid that I can

hardly talk to God about them, much

less to a human friend. Patty is my

only outlet and I need others, yet I

find it almost impossible to escape from

the narrowness of my life and be of

use to any one else." The girl's voice

quivered and a single teardrop on her

cheek showed that she was speaking

from a full heart. "This afternoon's

talk has determined me on one thing,"

she went on. "I am going to see your

mother now and then. I shall have to

do it secretly, for your sake, for hers

and for my own, but if I am found out

then I will go openly. There must be

times when one can break the lower

law and yet keep the higher. Father's

law in this case is the lower and I propose

to break it."

"I can't have you getting into trouble,

Waitstill," Ivory objected. "You're

the only woman I can think of who

might help my mother. All the same,

I would not make your life harder,

not for worlds."

It was almost impossible for Ivory to

hold his peace then, so full of grati-

tude was his soul and so great his

longing to pour out the feeling that

flooded it. He pulled himself together

and led the way out of the churchyard.

(To be Continued)

Avenged

By SARAH BAXTER

There lived in Paris during the last decade of the eighteenth century two friends, Alphonse Dubois and Gaston Damourier. Damourier was six years younger than his friend and a bachelor. Dubois was forty-five and the father of a girl twenty years old.

Damourier, who was passing through middle age, cast longing eyes on Louise Dubois, who was in the prime of youth. He devoted himself to her, and she, flattered by the attentions of an older man, accepted them.

Possibly she might have become his wife had not Cupid stepped in and brought about a passion between her and a young man of twenty-three, Armand La Ferre.

The evil may lie dormant in a man for years, then under a strain break out in all his virulence. Damourier gave no sign of the raking within him. He had not proposed to Louise, though he was about to do so. He had not intimated to her father that he was a suitor for his daughter's hand. On the appearance of La Ferre he stepped back, and when Louise announced her engagement to her younger lover he offered his impressive congratulations. But he resolved that she should be his wife.

France was then entering upon the throes of revolution. Dubois and Damourier became advocates of reform, though they deprecated the reign of terror.

Robespierre got the upper hand as leader of the Radicals and by his order the guillotine was working full time in the Place de la Revolution. The nobles were hunted down, put through the mockery of a trial before some citizen butcher or baker or sewer cleaner and hustled off to execution. Soon it became only necessary to send a person to death to inform on him as an enemy to France. The names of the accused and the informer were entered in a book for the purpose kept by an official of the revolution.

One morning La Ferre was with his

Fashion's Fancy Now Lightly Turns To the Straw Military Chapeau



BROWN MILITARY TOQUE.

At every showing of advance models you will see the military hat advanced to a place of importance. It is, of course, only an adaptation of the headgear of the military that femininity assumes. Tommy Atkins' cap has been featured, and the highland cap has had its day. More conservative models are demanded by ordinary women. This military toque of brown straw is worn straight on the head, with little of the hair showing between the hat and the eyebrows. A band of brown velvet finishes the bottom of the toque, with two soft feather fancies placed upright at the center of the front.

sacre that was daily perpetrated. Louise, in an agony of fear, was trembling in her lover's arms. The tramp of men was heard without and an officer appeared at the head of a file of soldiers.

"Are you Citizen La Ferre?" asked the officer.

"I am."

"Citizen La Ferre, you are accused of being an enemy of France. Come."

Louise clung to her lover, and the guard was obliged to tear him away from her. With a shriek she fell back in a swoon.

M. Dubois exerted himself at the risk of his own life to save La Ferre. Damourier went to Louise and assured her that he would leave no stone unturned to restore her lover to her. But notwithstanding her father's efforts and Damourier's offers the young man was sent to the guillotine.

A year passed during which Damourier was profuse in his sympathies for Louise and was again becoming so attentive to her as to excite comment among her friends when one day Mme. La Ferre called upon her and told her that in examining her dead son's papers she had found one that had been sent to him anonymously, warning him to beware of Damourier. She handed it to Louise to read.

Love in the girl was converted by this information into a fierce revenge. Nevertheless she concealed her feelings. Her first act would be to confirm her suspicions that Damourier had been responsible for the death of her lover. Quietly she began to make inquiries as to how during the reign of terror one would secure the conviction of another as an enemy of France. The information she received led her to form a plan.

She asked her father for 5,000 francs with which to erect a monument to her lover. The money was given her, and with it, veiled, so as not to be known, she went to the office of the official who kept the records of those who perished as enemies of France and asked for a private interview. When the interview was finished the keeper of the records had her 5,000 francs and she had the key to the room containing the records.

From that time she treated Damourier with great consideration. She reminded him how sympathetic he had been with her in the loss of her lover. She questioned him continuously as to what means he had taken to save La Ferre. And when encouraged by her gratitude he offered if she would be his wife to do what he could to eradicate the scar she had received she said that no one but an ingrate would refuse.

When Damourier asked Louise to

said that she was preparing a monument for her dead love, and as soon as that had been accomplished she would accede to his request.

Louise invited her father, Damourier and a few intimate friends to go to the cemetery where La Ferre's body was buried to witness the setting up of the monument she had prepared. When they arrived at the grave there was no monument.

"Where is it, Louise?" asked her father.

Louise produced a paper and read aloud:

Page 346 Records of executed enemies of France. Armand La Ferre. Informer. Gaston Damourier.

Then Louise fell forward in the arms of her father.



"I have a watch that strikes,"
"My, how wonderful!"
"Not at all. It's quit working."
—Wisconsin State Journal.

Wrong Move.



Mother—Why don't you struggle when he tries to kiss you?
Daughter—I tried that and he stopped.—Boston Globe.

IN THE HOME



When You Move In.

In cleaning a house just vacated use a good amount of carbolic acid. If any of the drains from sinks and washbasins seem to be clogged they can be cleaned with washing soda. A lot of it should be crumpled into the pipe and boiling water poured over it. If doors and windows and drawers stick rub their edges with soap. If hinges of blinds or doors squeak anoint them with oil.

Surprise Tables.

Rainy days in the nursery are likely to prove long and uninteresting, and mothers gladly welcome any form of "indoor sunshine."

The best toy devised for such times, when the small child tires of playthings, is a "rainy day table" and a little chair decorated in scarlet. On the table are "surprises"—to make one happy when it rains.

A DECALOGUE OF DON'TS.

By W. F. Wilcox.

Here are some scenes I don't like to see on the farm. Do you? Have you ever seen them? Has anyone ever witnessed them on your farm?

The wife out at the woodpile chopping wood or, out where the woodpile ought to be, picking up chips.

A pack of ravenous dogs yelping about, encroaching upon the rights and happiness of underfed and half-clothed children.

Big piles of manure leaching away. Patches of weeds and foul fence corners.

A cowless farm where milk, butter, and their assistance in cooking are absent.

An empty pigsty with waste enough on the place to fatten at least one pig.

A gardenless farm with its inhabitants going without the healthful diet of fresh vegetables so easily produced on any farm.

A farm whose silences in early morn are unbroken by hearty chanticleer calls.

Blue vapor issuing from the barns, yards, or fields as a result of men's uncurbed tempers while dealing with live stock.

A farmhouse unadorned with the beauties and fragrance of some flowers at the door.

Boudoir Caps of Crochet Silk Are Favored by the Fastidious



PINK SILK BOUDOIR CAP.

CROCHETING seems to have received quite an impetus in popularity. All sorts of pretty things are made in this style of fancy work. One sees boudoir caps done in Irish crochet or in a simple stitch like the one pictured here. The one illustrated is of pale pink silk loosely crocheted. It is lined with white muslin and has Dutch ear tabs at the sides. Finished with an edging of narrow val and tiny embroidered flowers, it is a very dainty cap indeed.

I KNOW.

By George Matthew Adams.

I know that this Day will never come again. Therefore I will make it the best Day in which I have ever lived.

I know that Happiness is a thing within and that it is always in the world and very near to me. I know I have but to search for it and that as soon as I begin to hunt it out I have it. Also, I know that as soon as I get Happiness and begin to give it away, it comes back doubled—and more, to me. I know this.

I know that work is a stimulus and that it keeps the world alive and moving. I know that the people who work with Love in their hearts and interest in their brains are the real Doers and Benefactors of Mankind. I know that I can be a Doer and a Benefactor.

I know that Life is exactly what I make it. I know that other people and other forces can influence my life at work only as I allow it. I know that I am young if I live youth; I know that I am happy if I live Happiness; I know that I am Worth While if I attempt and accomplish Worth While things.

I know that the greatest thing I can ever do is to do my Best at all times, and under every circumstance.



HELEN'S GREAT-GRANDMOTHER.

Helen had a great-grandmother, who lived with her grandmother, and when Helen went to see her grandmother she spent an hour each day in Grandma Great's room. One day, while Helen was sitting with her, she asked: "How old are you, Grandma Great?"

"I am eighty years young, my dear," was the reply.

"Young?" said Helen. "I thought eighty years old."

"No," answered Grandma Great, "not if your heart is young."

"And is your heart young?" inquired Helen.

"Yes, my heart is young; all these things keep it so," said Grandma Great, pointing to the old-fashioned furniture around the room.

Helen looked her thoughts very plainly. She did not understand how all that old furniture could make anyone feel young.

"Then I have many other things," Grandma Great continued, "which you do not see, and when I feel a bit like growing old I look at them and I am young again. Would you like to see them?"

Helen's curiosity was really aroused and she was eager to see what wonderful things could make Grandma Great feel young.

Grandma Great opened the drawer of an old-fashioned bureau. There were wonderful boxes. One was called a handkerchief box; it opened in the middle, and two little tapes held it together; then the covers opened on either side. Grandma Great took out a little lace collar. It was fine as a spider's web.

"This was one of my wedding collars," she told Helen. Then there was a fine linen handkerchief, yellow with age, with the thinnest flowers embroidered in one corner. There was a chain made of hair, with a gold clasp, and also a ring made of hair, with a little gold buckle, which make it look like a tiny bell.

Grandma Great handed her a picture.

"See if you can tell who this is," she said. Helen looked and saw a very pretty girl, with black curls and pink cheeks. Her eyes were black, like her own, and she had on a dress made—oh! so queerly—of flowered material.

"I was eighteen when that was taken," said Grandma Great. Helen thought she looked like a beautiful wax doll and wondered if Grandma Great was as young and pretty as that, and then she wondered if some day she would be old like Grandma Great. She had never thought of it before.

"Here is a picture of your great-grandfather, taken when we were married," Helen saw a handsome young man, with blue eyes and brown, curling hair. He looked very straight and he had on a high collar, and it looked to Helen as though he had yards of black satin wound around it. Then there was a fan, with pearl sticks, and on one of the outside sticks was a tiny mirror. She was told that it would be hers some day.

Then there was a funny pair of kid gloves—pale pink, with little brass hooks. "These were my wedding gloves," said Grandma Great, "and these were my traveling gloves." Helen thought she never had seen anything so funny as the second pair, which were bright green.

Then there were queer little ties with tassels and a pair of stockings the color of the pink gloves. "They were my wedding stockings, and your

Stable Flies Are a Serious Menace To Man and Beast



UNITED STATES government officials continue to take notice of the activities of the fly, a bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture stating that during the late summer of 1912 the actual death loss of live stock in northern Texas caused by the stable fly is conservatively estimated at \$15,000, while the loss due to reduction in milk supply is estimated at \$10,000.

The bulletin is, in part, as follows: "Beside literally worrying cattle, mules and horses to death and killing them by extracting their blood, the deadly fly also transmits disease from one animal to another. A tropical sickness known as surra is undoubtedly transmitted thus. Fortunately this does not occur in the United States at present, but unless great care is exercised in importing stock it may be introduced at any time and the deadly fly given a chance to spread it. A related disease of cattle, horses and sheep, known as anemia, and a milder form of the same, are also carried, at least in part, by the same insect.

"Even man may be inoculated with disease by this pest. Septicemia (blood poisoning) is considered to be carried by it, and demonstrations of famous physicians have pointed to the possibility of the transmission of infantile paralysis in the same manner. Thus it will be seen that the transmission of a formidable array of diseases is chargeable to the stable fly."

Grandmother wore them when she was married," said Grandma Great, "and I hope they will be yours, some day."

Helen thought that very odd. She did not want to wear old stockings when she was married. There were locks of hair, tied with ribbon, and pictures of people in queer-looking clothes.

"Here is a breastpin your great-grandfather gave me, with his hair in it."

Helen took it in her hand and looked at it. She thought it very odd that anyone should want to wear a pin like that. There was a watch with a gold face, and on the back of the case was a house and trees. "That will be yours, also," Grandma Great told her, but Helen did not think she would ever wear such a big watch.

"My wedding dress is in that trunk. Would you like to see it?" Helen told her she would, for she often wondered what was in the trunk covered with hair.

"Oh, my; that is beautiful!" exclaimed Helen, as Grandma Great held up a dress of pale pink silk, with little sprays of green on it. The skirt was very full and long, and the waist looked as though it might fit Helen.

"Your grandmother wore this dress at her silver wedding," said Grandma Great. "I wish you might, but I'm afraid it will not hold together till then. Here is the shawl I wore, also, that you will have and can wear, I think."

It was the palest pearl color, with fringe around it and embroidered with big flowers. "And these were my wedding slippers; your grandmother wore these, also, when she was married, and I hope you may be able to." But Helen thought the same as she did about the stockings—she would want new ones.

"Here is something you will like," said Grandma Great, as she handed Helen a box. Helen took off the cover, and there were valentines, yellow with age, but the prettiest she had ever seen. "You can amuse yourself looking at them," Grandma Great told her. There were valentines with lace and pretty colored papers, and one was of satin and perfumed, but the one that pleased Helen the most was a lace one, which had a little mirror in the center, with blue paper around it, and under it, in gilt letters, she read, "My Sweetheart."

"Where is the sweetheart?" she asked.

Grandma Great laughed. "Look in the mirror," she told her.

"Oh! that is so funny," said Helen. And in one corner were little Cupids with a banner, which read, "With fondest love," and in another a pair of turtle doves with a banner in their bills, which read, "Remember me."

"Here is a package of letters," said Helen, when she came to the bottom of the box, and she handed them to Grandma Great. They had queer-looking stamps on them and were tied with a blue ribbon.

"Those were written to me by your great-grandfather," said Grandma Great, "when he was my lover, or I should say before we were married, for he was always my lover," and she pressed the letters to her lips. Helen went on looking at the valentines. When she had finished she saw that Grandma Great had fallen asleep. The letters were in her lap and she had her sweetheart's picture in one hand.

Helen looked at her. There was a smile upon her face, and somehow Helen understood what she had meant by keeping young, and after that day's visit Helen always felt that Grandma Great was much younger than she had ever thought her.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools —

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due first of term	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 wks., due middle of term	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
	SPRING TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due first of term	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board, 5 weeks, due middle of term	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$22.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	12.00	10.00	22.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	6.00	5.00	11.00
Business course for students			
in other departments:			
Stenography	9.00	7.50	16.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.00	5.00	11.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	1.80	1.50	3.30

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

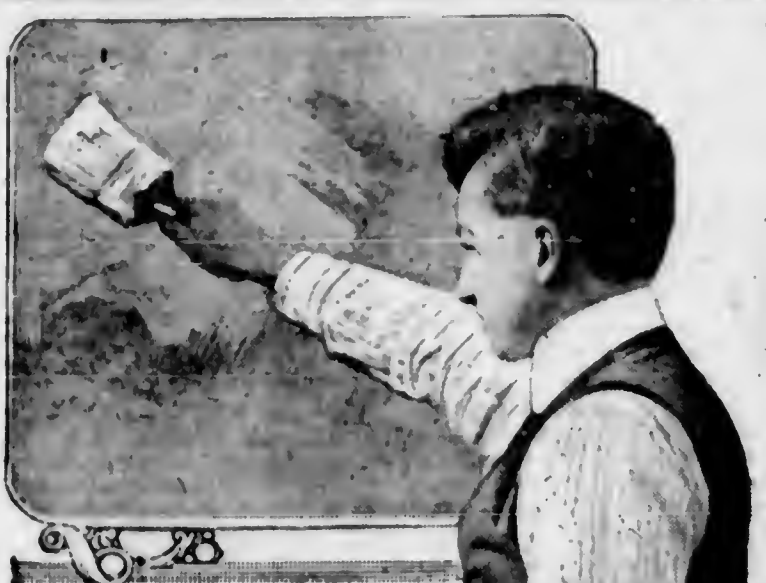
Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens Sept. 15th. Get ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

Wake Up and Paint Up



Don't overlook the fact that it is as important to paint up as it is to clean up while the renovating war is on hereabouts.

Paint is not only a cleanser and a beautifier, but it is a disinfectant as well. Also it preserves the life of buildings, fences, wagons, etc. Many a barn is leaky because Farmer John would not spend a few dollars and a few hours on the simple job of giving it the needed coats of paint from year to year.

Many a community has attracted new residents, new business and new reputation by having a bright, prosperous appearance. Well painted buildings and fences, cleanly kept streets and sidewalks and neatly trimmed grass plots do more to give the impression of prosperity than any other things we can suggest.

GET A MOVE ON, FOLKS.

And when you consider the use of paint to be a useless expenditure use whitewash. It is cheap and clean and not unpleasing to the eye. Cleanliness never is enraging.

Do Not Grip

We have a pleasant laxative that will do just what you want it to do.

Rexall Orderlies

We sell thousands of them and we have never seen a better remedy for the bowels. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

What is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times each day. The answer is

Rexall Orderlies

We guarantee them to be satisfactory to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

M. D. Settle is at Big Hill

with a large and new stock of goods, including a large stock of all kinds of furniture, hardware, groceries, dry goods and notions, and everything, kept in a country store. Come and see him for good bargains.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed is full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are authorized to announce R. L. MOORE of Marion, Ky., as a candidate for office of Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party, at the August primary. Ad-4

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Apr. 12.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Green on April 9 a boy, Casper.—Mrs. Serena Ogg, family, relatives and friends celebrated three of her children's birthdays, April 8, at the home of the oldest, which is W. A. Ogg, age 47; T. M. Ogg, age 45; Mrs. Charlie Anderson, age 43; besides the splendid dinner Mrs. Ogg gave them \$20 a piece.—Mrs. Stephen Green, who was reported sick is not very much better.—E. F. Ogg sold two two-year-old mules for \$230.—Several of this place attended the 50th anniversary of Lee's surrender held in Berea Chapel Friday night.

Kingston

Kingston, Apr. 12.—Mrs. W. B. Chester and niece, Louise Eager of Allport, Arkansas, have been the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. M. B. Flannery, for several days.—Miss Lydia Young entered school at the State Normal last week.—Miss Ora Flannery returned last week after three weeks visit with relatives near Louisville.—Miss Ethel Flannery, who has been teaching at Shamrock, returned home Friday to spend her vacation.—John Webb was in Lexington last week.—Miss Martha Dean, who is teaching in the Graded School at Berea, was home Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Arch Doty and daughter, Gene, are visiting son and brother, Russel, and relatives in Texas.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Apr. 12.—The Rev. Mr. Childers filled his regular appointment at Silver Creek last Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the proud parents of a fine girl.—Miss Nannie Johnson is going to school in Richmond.—Mrs. Mart Baker is very sick at this writing.—There will be an all day meeting at Silver Creek the 2nd day of May. We hope all members will be present for the roll will be called that day, and we will have a good program. Don't forget the meeting and especially a basket of dinner.—The Sunday School spent Sunday on Indian Fort.

Harts

Harts, Apr. 13.—Monday was county court day in Richmond and quite a number of farmers and business men from various parts of the County were in Monday doing business.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McQueen a girl named Dortha Jane.—Miss Minnie Lake, who has been sick and operated on for appendicitis, is improving.—Messrs. Roy E. Gadd and Bill Anderson were in Richmond last week on business.—Mr. Johnson has been sick for the past few days but is better.—Mrs. Mart Baker is very sick at this writing with heart trouble.—Bradley Lake was at Irvine recently on business.

JACKSON COUNTY

Nathanton

Nathanton, Apr. 10.—Blaine Hoskins of Clay County on his way from Richmond stopped over Tuesday night with his grandfather, A. B. Halcomb of this place.—Uncle Thomas Caudill, who has been confined to his bed for more than a week with pneumonia, is improving. His son G. M. Caudill of Leslie County, who was called to his bed

side one day last week, returned home Wednesday.—Miss Maud Wood, who has been attending the State Normal at Richmond, returned home Sunday.—The singing school just started at this place is progressing nicely.

Burley

Burley, Apr. 11.—Geo. Gabbard had a working yesterday and got a nice lot of work done.—Mrs. David Gabbard is very poorly at this writing.—Next Saturday and Sunday is regular church time at this place.—Cloyd Baker has gone to Berea on business this week.—Several of the boys are getting their ties out thru the tide.

Green Hall

Green Hall, Apr. 12.—What a pleasure to see everything awaken into new life!—Mrs. Hardin Wilson was baptised near Bethlehem school house Saturday p.m. A large crowd was present.—Charles Venable left April 5 for White Hall where he will build a dwelling house for J. F. Brewer.—M. C. Hughes is very ill with pneumonia, was taken sick Friday night last.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson are the proud parents of a new baby girl.—Clayton and Burton Holbrook have returned from Berea where they have been attending school.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, April 12.—Most everybody is busy following their steady backward and forward thru the fields.—Most everybody is done turning corn land and some have planted.—The good rain that fell last night was badly needed.—The peach crop at Grayhawk is a failure this year as most of the trees have died this winter.—The Easter celebration at Grayhawk was quite a success with lots of good recitations by the Sunday school children.—The Dutch Reform people have been holding some very interesting meetings this week.—People of Grayhawk are going to use more fertilizer this year than ever before. We are all getting interested in farming more than ever before.

McKee

McKee, April 12.—Marriage licenses issued since our last report of same: Hiram McWhorter, age 22, Nathanton, and Miss Sallie Allen, age 20, Ethel.—James G. Cunningham, age 37, Moores Creek, and Miss Mollie D. Sexton, age 22, Annville.—Crestler House, age 22, Mershouse, and Miss Della Cunagin, age 18, Parrett.—W. F. Bennett, age 26, Bradshaw, and Miss Alice Stewart, age 23, Olin.—E. C. Dowden, age 29, Bond and Miss Nora Ingram, age 19, Bond.—T. R. Hays, age 24, Gray Hawk, and Miss Ruby F. Brumback, age 17, Gray Hawk.—Rice Gillispie, age 20, Banford and Miss Eliza J. Ball, age 20, Drip Rock.—Rev. John VanPeursem, Holland, Mich., is holding a very interesting revival at the Chapel this week and everybody seems to like him as he is such a splendid talker and preacher. We are hoping that much good may be accomplished by these meetings as they are so instructive.—The Misses Grace and Verna Engle of Berea College are visiting home folks over Sunday, and we are certainly glad to see them looking so well.—Miss Bernice Brown of New York, who is attending school at Berea, is visiting the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Messinger for a few days.—The supper given in honor of Mr. VanPeursem last evening was quite a surprise, but everybody came away laughing and happy, plenty to eat.—Forest fires have been raging for some time in the company's land back of town, and quite considerable damage

done.—J. W. Creech of East Bernstadt came very near losing his life Friday, while going home and inspecting the telephone line on the Annville ridge a tree fell and caught him under the wires.—G. E. Smith's little boy, John, died on Thursday, and the bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.

Doublelick

Doublelick, April 9.—Everybody is plowing and sowing oats.—Miss Margaret McCollum, who has been staying with her brother, George McCollum of Hurley, for the last two weeks, returned home Sunday.—Miss Pauline McCollum left Monday for Hurley where she will stay two weeks.—There will be a Holiness baptism near Pine Grove the third Sunday in this month. Everybody is invited to come.

Privett

Privett, April 10.—The Easter exercises at Gray Hawk, Sunday afternoon, were a success and enjoyed by all.—Lucy Peters is improving some.—There were services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Anderson of Conkling at the home of L. V. Morris Saturday about 3 o'clock p.m.—Mrs. Sallie Andrew is very sick at this writing.—Graham Farmer of Lexington visited home folks Easter.—Rosa Campbell and Cora Huff visited Annie York Easter.—L. J. Peters has been very sick with lagrippe.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, April 12.—The regular term of the Lee County Fiscal Court

made a business trip to Lancaster Tuesday.—George Dollins, who has been very ill with rheumatism is some better now.—Mrs. W. W. West has been very sick this week.—Mrs. N. J. VanHook will start to Indianapolis, Ind., Tuesday to spend the summer, after a long visit with her grandson, W. W. West.—A pie supper will be given at Woods-View school house on Saturday night, April 17, for the benefit of Level Green Church.

CLAY COUNTY

Burns Springs

Burns Springs, April 9.—Last Thursday J. S. Rawlings and family moved to Annville and Israel Howard moved into his vacated home, where he will carry on the mercantile business.—Malon Standifer received news of a disastrous fire, which burned three of his beautiful homes in Hazard. His loss is \$3,000 or more with no insurance. The total loss is many thousand dollars worth of property with no insurance.—Miss Elizabeth Scoville organized a Tomato Club here last Saturday and remained until the following Monday. Our young people are much interested in the club and hope to make it a great success.—The Literary Club which meets every Thursday night will devote part of the evening to the interest of the Tomato and Corn Clubs besides literary culture, civic improvement of our town. Its president is Chas. Robinson a very successful school teacher.—A most delightful luncheon was given to the ladies at the

of Iron Mound has rented the Pleasant farm and will move to same in a short while.—Robert Howard Witt entertained a few of their friends Tuesday evening. All had a delightful time.—Monday was County court day here. A large crowd was present.—Miss Nannie and Albert Hamilton entertained at dinner Sunday.—Three cheers for The Citizen.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockford

Rockford, April 12.—Farmers have been making good use of the fine weather.—I. L. Martin and W. H. Stephens have been doing some farm work near Berea.—Mrs. Lee Bullin suffered very much Saturday night and Sunday from heart trouble. She is some better now.—The little son of H. L. and Bernice Linville, who has been sick for the last four weeks, is no better.—The little daughter of R. G. Linville of Scaffold Cane cut her arm last week on a piece of glass, and a physician had to be called to stop the flow of blood.—Mrs. Hill of this place, who was in the Berea Hospital several weeks and was operated on the third time, died after untold suffering. Her remains were laid to rest in the Scaffold Cane cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. L. R. Rowlett of Disputanta. Mrs. Hill was a good christian lady, and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband, several children, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She was a faithful attendant of church and a teacher in Sunday School.—G. L. Wren got his barn burned last week. He saved his horse stock but lost one cow and calf, ten barrels corn and about 400 bales of hay and all his harness.—Daddie Todd had his garden fenced in with wire.—W. C. Viers is preparing to put up a lot of wire fence which will add greatly to the farm.

Johnetta

Johnetta, April 8.—J. R. Ballinger and his son, Dewey, attended the general club meeting at Berea a few days ago, and reported a wonderful good time.—The Rev. George Childress has ordered 33,000 pounds of Red fertilizer for the farmers club at Johnetta. That looks like business.—Robert F. Spence was at Johnetta yesterday and today. He also spoke at Johnetta Hall last night, April 7, with a good large attendance. His subject was "General Farming".—Mr. Spence and George Childress were on Brush Creek today measuring acres for the boys' corn club.—Mr. Spence attended the old time working at J. R. Ballinger's the 8th and worked like a tiger. He talked to lots of the farmers at the working. Mr. Spence cleared some and helped to pack logs then sat down on a big rock while we all rested, and gave an interesting talk on farming, raising stock and advising the young boys to go to Berea to school.—We think that it has done lots of good for Johnetta people.—The farmers' club at Johnetta got seven more new members last night which makes the club about twenty-five strong and we are looking for eight or ten more members soon.—Hurrah! we are going to save some money and get some knowledge of being organized.—We hope all the farmers in the state will do the same soon.

PUBLIC SALE

On April 17th at 2 o'clock p.m., on the premises we will offer at public sale at Paint Lick, Ky., a parcel of land on which is located a coal and lumber yard. It has on it a good stable, coal shed, house for dressed lumber, etc. Is an established business in coal, lumber, lime, sand, cement, brick, and has a private switch adjoining. This is an opening for a live man to do a big business.

The tract contains about 3 1/2 acres with site for house and splendid bottom for large garden and corn patch. At the same time I will sell a 10-horse power hoiler and engine and some stacks of lumber.

This sale is to close out our partnership owing to Mr. Rucker's ill health. Terms liberal and will be made known on day of sale.

BURNAM & RUCKER.

Long Tom Chenault, Auctioneer. (ad)

Kentucky History is Outline

Correlates with U. S. History

Price 25 Cents

Miss Maggie Reynolds

Box 46 Nicholasville, Ky.

Here is a fine scheme if you never took The Citizen. Give us your subscription and some friends' and you will get the pen worth the money you pay us, \$2.00.

If You Are Nervous and are losing weight, we recommend that you take

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion containing hypophosphite for a short time. A prescription which we gladly endorse. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes "the baking better."

It leaves the food evenly throughout, puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember—Calumet is moderate in price, highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

Received Highest Awards

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1904; St. Louis, 1904; Paris Exposition, France, 1905.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives just results. Calumet is far superior to any other brand.

A BOY'S DEFINITION OF A FRIEND
A friend is a fellow who knows all about yer and likes yer just the same.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.56@1.57, No. 3 red \$1.55, No. 4 red \$1.49@1.54.
Corn—No. 1 white 78c, No. 2 white 77 1/2@78c, No. 1 yellow 77c, No. 2 yellow 76 1/2@77c, No. 1 mixed 77c, No. 2 mixed 76 1/2@77c.

Oats—No. 2 white 60c, standard 59 1/2c, No. 3 white 59c, No. 4 white 58 1/2c, No. 2 mixed 59@59 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 58 1/2@59c, No. 4 mixed 57@58c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, No. 2 timothy \$18, No. 3 timothy \$16@16.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$18, No. 2 clover mixed \$17, No. 1 clover \$17.50, No. 2 clover \$16.50.

Milk—Feed—Bran \$26@26.50, mixed feed \$26.50@27, middlings coarse \$28@28.50, middlings fine \$28@28.50.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 33c, centralized creamery extra 30 1/2c, farms 26@28c, seconds 22@23c, dairy fancy 25c, No. 1 packing stock 18c, No. 2 17c.

Eggs—Prime frats 19 1/2c, frats 18 1/2c, ordinary frats 18c, seconds 17 1/2c, goose eggs 40c, duck eggs 20c.

Poultry—Fowls, 4 lbs and over, 15c; under 4 lbs, 15c; roosters, 10c; springers, 1 1/2 lbs and under, 23c; over 3 1/2 lbs, 16 1/2c; 3 1/2 lbs and under, 17 1/2c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 14c; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 13c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; ben turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 19c; old tom turkeys, 15 1/2c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 15 1/2c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6@7.25, extra \$7.50@7.75, butcher steers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@7.44, common to fair \$5.25@6.15; heifers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$7@7.50, common to fair \$6@6.75; cows, extra \$6@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.75, common to fair \$3.25@5.25; canners, \$3.25@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75@6.25, extra \$6.35, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.
Calves—Extra \$8@8.25, fair to good \$6@7.75, common and large \$4@7.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.40@7.45, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.45@7.50, mixed packers \$7.40@7.50, stags \$4.25@6.50, extra \$4.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@6.66, extra \$6.75, light shippers \$6.75@7.50, pigs (15 lbs and less) \$5.50@7.

Sheep—Extra \$7, good to choice \$6.50@6.90, common to fair \$4.25@6.25.

Lambs—Extra \$10, good to choice \$9.50@9.90, common to fair \$7.50@9.25, clipped lambs \$7.50@9.50, spring lambs \$10@15.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are now in our new store and shop in the Old Post Office building, corner Short and Jackson Streets. Call on us for all kinds of new and repair work in the sheet metal line—stove, furnace, roofing, guttering.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone 7 or 181-2 Henry Lengfeller, Mgr. Berea, Ky.

Our Old Uncle Sam is Still at Peace with the World

and so is

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

ONCE TRIED—ALWAYS USED

convened here last Tuesday, holding till Saturday making settlement with the sheriff, County Superintendent and jailer.—The Beattyville Graded School closed here last Thursday after a very successful term of eight months. The Lee County high school will continue till June, being taught by Prof. S. B. Lutes.—Harian Lutes of Primrose, fire warden of Lee County, was in town Monday on business.—The Rev. J. H. Hieronymus and family, who have been living here since the first of the year, moved back to his farm at Primrose, where he will run his farm this summer.—Fire broke out on the farm of Tiltman Shanks last Friday, burning over a great portion of the farms of Arch Snowden's and M. F. Thomas' destroying several miles of fencing and doing a great amount of damage in general.—Crit Cable (jailer) made a business trip to Torrent and Pinecastle, Saturday.—Hugh Robinson and family of Brassfield are visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. William Robinson, here this week.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Apr. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Byrd have returned to their home in Kingsburg, Cal., after a long visit with friends and relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Thompson will start to Kansas this week where they will make their future home.—The farmers of this vicinity

home of Miss Haagen for the purpose of organizing Larkin Clubs yesterday evening. Two were organized.—John Reed died this morning from pneumonia. He leaves a large family and host of friends to cherish his memory.—John Rawlings of Ida May spent a few days with his aged mother, who continues to be very sick.—Mrs. Carmack left last Monday to join her husband, who has a position at King's Mills, O.—The Rev. C. F. Chestnut filled his regular appointment last week

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Apr. 9.—The farmers at this place have been busy the past week plowing and sowing oats and grass.—Saturday and Sunday, April 10 and 11, the Rev. C. Johnson filled his regular appointment at Beaver Pond Church.—Tom Tipton of Winchester is hauling a car load of corn from S. B. Kelley's place to Panola to ship this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Haleam of Berea moved this week on U. S. Coyle's place.—Eggs are 14 cents and flour is selling one dollar and five cents a sack, potatoes \$1.30 a bushel.

Irvine

Irvine, April 13.—Asa Witt has rented and moved to Iron Mound. He is a good citizen and we regret to see him leave.—Frank Johnson of Detroit, Mich., has returned home after ten days visit with friends and relatives here.—Harry Masters